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Real Estate and
FINANCIAL BROKERS
48 Government Street.

The Daily Colonist.

LIST Your Property with us Speedy Sales, Strictly on Commission.
D. W. MORROW & CO.,
60 Government Street.

VOL. LXV--NO. 76. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1891. THIRTY-THIRD YEAR

D. R. Harris. N. P. Snowden.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1858.)

Real Estate, Financial and Insurance (Fire, Life and Marine) Agents, Notaries Public and Surveyors.

Town Property and Farming Lands

FOR SALE OR ON LEASE.

MONEY TO LOAN

In Large or small amounts at lowest current rates of interest. Estates Managed and Rents Collected.

jan15-1yr

BRITISH COLUMBIA

LAND and INVESTMENT AGENCY, L'd

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Serjeant's Inn, Fleet Street, LONDON, ENGLAND.

DIRECTORS IN LONDON: T. D. GALPIN, T. ALLSOP, W. WALTER.

The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above Company and will be carried on by the Company from this date as a general Land Investment and Insurance Agency.
MONEY TO LOAN on Mortgage at Low Rates.
Town Lots and Farming Lands for Sale on easy terms.
Time deposits in large or small amounts received at interest.

LOCAL DIRECTORS: HENRY S. MASON, C. A. HOLLAND

Victoria, B. C., May 16th, 1887. e24-tf-dw

SEA VIEW!

Extension "C" of the Work Estate.

This beautifully situated property on Hillside Avenue has now been surveyed into Town Lots (with 60 ft. streets intervening) and is now for sale.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

A. W. JONES & BRIDGMAN,

BASTION STREET.

junel

J. D. Pemberton. F. B. Pemberton, Notary Public.

PEMBERTON & SON,

REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.

Town, Suburban Property and Farm Lands for Sale.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON APPROVED SECURITY AT CURRENT RATES.

fe27 P. O. BOX 246, VICTORIA.

GREAT FALL AT —60— GOVERNMENT STREET.

in Furniture, Carpets, Oilcloths, Linoleums, etc. Call and examine the Elegant Sideboards, Bedroom Suites, Extension Tables, Ottomans, Antique Oak Furniture, Japanese Goat Rugs.

LOCKHART & CO'S

UNDERTAKERS.

Parlors: Corner Broad Street and Trounce Ave.

Selling all lines at a large reduction for thirty days. Best goods for the least money in the city. A fine assortment to choose from. Seeing is believing. Call and be convinced. Prices right.

FURNITURE.

ja24

DENTAL SURGERY.

TO MY PATIENTS AND PUBLIC—Intending to leave for Europe in a short time, and in order of reducing my supply, I will make a reduction on my Improved Sets of Artificial Teeth. Sample set can be seen at my Office. DR. HARTMAN,
jly15-12m 59½ Government Street.

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING,

130 YATES STREET—Now prepared to undertake orders for all the latest styles at shortest notice. Prices reasonable. Street costumes from $5 and upwards. ja18-1m

A RARE CHANCE!

RENDALL ST., JAMES BAY.

1½ Story House and Lot 60x110 (House contains 6 rooms). Subject to a Building Society Mortgage, payable by monthly instalments of $8.35 a month.
Apply to FLINT & WILLIAMS, Real Estate Brokers,
mr5-6t Cor. Fort and Broad Sts.

NOTICE.

HAVING sold out my business, I request all debts to be paid to me at once; and I am ready to receive and pay all bills due by me, up to date. Thanking the public for their patronage, I remain, respectfully,
C. C. FOX.
Victoria, B.C., March 6th. mr7-3t

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to give notice that he has removed to No. 63 Government St., two doors north from his late office.
JOHN J. AUSTIN,
P. O. Box 59. Office, 63 Government St.
mr1-1m

BUSINESS FOR SALE

AT 109 DOUGLAS STREET.

Fancy Goods, Notions and Tobacco.

For particulars apply on the premises. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. fe8-1m

LOST—On Saturday last, a Masonic Shrine Jewel, with owner's name engraved thereon. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at Driard House. mr3-3t

LOST—A Black and White Setter Puppy (bitch). Five dollars will be paid to anyone returning same to the "Boomerang" Court Alley. mr3-6t

LOST—A Fox Terrier Dog, colored white, with black ears and nose; answers to the name of "Gip." A reward is offered for his return to 151 Pandora St. fe27

Victoria Building Society

A General Meeting of the above Society will be held at the Hall of the Sir William Wallace Society 30 Broad Street, next R. T. Williams' new block, on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1891,

at the hour of 8 p.m., for the purpose of holding the 17th Drawing for an Appropriation.
See that your shares are in good standing. A few shares on hand. For particulars apply to the undersigned. By order,
A. ST. G. FLINT,
mr5-td Secretary.

FINE ARTS

E. S. SHRAPNEL, R. C. A., has removed his Painting and Drawing Classes to the Studio over Souers' Art Gallery, Government St.
NIGHT CLASSES for Freehand, Mechanical, Drawing, Perspective and Design Work.
Terms on application. mr4

EDWIN J. MORGAN,

Representing D. Morgan Quebec,

Tailor to His Excellency the Governor-General by Appointment. 700 Samples Latest Goods to select from.
Perfect fit guaranteed. English or American cut.
Office: Musgrave Block, Room 2. mr4

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Board and Lodgings in a quiet family; Scotch preferred; in outskirts of town; terms must be moderate. Apply W., Colonist office. mr11-tf

WANTED—Situation by an elderly woman, either as housekeeper for a gentleman or to do housework and help care for a baby. Address Miss Theresa C. White, 66 Second Street. mr11-3t

A BARGAIN AT VERNON.

DOUBLE Corner on Barnard Avenue, next R'y Station, $300 each if sold at once. The only property on this leading street obtainable without building conditions. Apply E. Pearson, Jeweller, 32 Government St. mr11-2t-t

FUNERAL NOTICE.

MEMBERS of Vancouver and Quadra Lodge No. 2, A. F. & A. M., are requested to meet at the Masonic Temple, Douglas Street, on Thursday, March 13, at 2 p.m. sharp, for the purpose of attending the Funeral of our late Brother F. E. de Veulle.
Members of Victoria Columbia No 1 and sojourning brethren in good standing are cordially invited to attend.
By order of the W. M.
R. A. BROWN,
mr11 Secretary.

TENDERS.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital are now prepared to receive tenders for the purchase of the land and buildings of the French Benevolent Society, situated opposite St. Joseph's Hospital.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted, to be addressed to the President up to the 31st inst., under cover to
H. M. YATES,
Secretary,
68 Government Street.
Victoria, B.C., March 10, 1891. mr11

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED will receive tenders up to noon, Saturday, 21st inst., for the erection and completion of a frame building, for mill purposes, at the outer wharf, for Brackman & Ker.
Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
JNO. TEAGUE,
mr11-td Architect.

MUNICIPAL.

TENDERS will be received at the City Clerk's office for the construction of certain crib work in Beacon Hill Park, until the 18th day of March instant, at 4 p.m.
Specifications may be seen at the City Surveyor's office.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.
City Hall, March 10, 1891. mr11

NOTICE.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between William Croft and McClure Powers, in the Brown Jug Saloon, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent; Mr. Croft retires from the business; Mr. Powers assumes all liabilities and collects all debts accruing to the said firm.
W. CROFT.
M. POWERS.
mr11-6t (Times' copy.)

WANTED TO RENT

Large House of 8 or 10 rooms, containing all modern improvements, on or in the neighborhood of Yates or Fort Streets. Please address offers, stating terms, P.O. Box 705, city. mr11 6t

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.



W. BAKER & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed, is

Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

mr11-w&s-9m

TO GROCERS—Required in a wholesale warehouse, a thoroughly reliable man as foreman. Preference given to someone having a knowledge of dry goods also. Apply by letter, stating age, experience, references and salary expected, to Grocer, Colonist office, city. mr10-6t

HIGHER EXAMINATION.

MRS A BLYTHE receives a limited number of young ladies to educate, and when necessary prepare for the higher examinations. Besides advanced Music, Languages, Drawing, Painting (oil, water and color), students shall in literary advancement have the assistance of the Rev. A Blythe, M.A., late Scholar Exhib. and Senior Optime of Christ's College, Cambridge, Eng. Terms moderate. References in Victoria: Lists of successful candidates for the Civil Service Examinations, with other particulars on application to the Rev. or Mrs. Blythe, between 2 and 5 o'clock daily. 16 North Park Street, city. mr10 1m†

Heavy Floor Oilcloth.

Fifty cents per square yard. Russell, McDonald & Co., 134 Douglas street.

THE GREAT FUR SEAL.

The Negotiations Between the Two Governments Assume a More Favorable Phase.

The Latest Communication From Lord Salisbury to Sir Julian Pauncefote.

Terms Upon Which the Imperial Government Will Submit the Dispute to Arbitration.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The Behring's Sea negotiations have taken a most favorable turn. The governments of the United States and Great Britain seem to have reached a basis upon which they can settle the difficulty. The following communication from Lord Salisbury to Sir Julian Pauncefoote, the British Minister here, was laid before Secretary Blaine, and was made public by him to-night:

FOREIGN OFFICE, Feb. 21, 1891.

Sir Julian Pauncefoote,, Sir:—The despatch from Mr. Blaine, under date of 17th December, has been carefully considered by Her Majesty's Government. The effect of the discussion which has been carried on between the two governments has been materially to narrow the area of the controversy. It is now quite clear that the advisers of the President do not claim Behring's Sea as a *mare clausum*, and, indeed, that they repudiate that contention in express terms, and they do rely as a justification for the seizure of British ships in the open sea upon the contention that the interests of the seal fisheries give to the United States Government any right for that purpose, which according to the international law it would not otherwise possess. Whatever importance they attach to the preservation of the fur seal species, and they justly look on it as an object deserving the most serious solicitude, they do not conceive that it confers upon any maritime power rights over the open ocean which that power could not assert on other grounds. The claim of the United States to prevent the exercise of seal fishery by other nations in Behring's Sea rests now exclusively upon the interest by purchase they possess in a Ukase issued by the Emperor Alexander I. in the year 1821, which prevents foreign vessels from approaching within one hundred miles of the coast and islands then belonging to Russia in Behring's Sea. It is not, as I understand, contended that the Russian Government at the time of the issue of this ukase, possessed any inherent right to enforce such a prohibition or acquired by the act of issuing it, any claims over the open sea, beyond the territorial limit of three miles which they would not otherwise have possessed, but it is said that this proposition, worthless in itself, acquired validity and force against the British Government, because that Government can be shown to have accepted its provisions. The ukase was a mere usurpation, but it is said that it was converted into a valid international law, as against the British Government, by the admission of this Government itself. I am not prepared to dispute the contention that an invalid claim may, as against another government, acquire a validity which in its inception it did not possess, if it is formally or effectively accepted by that government. But the vital question for discussion is, whether any other government, and especially whether the government of Great Britain, has ever accepted the claim put forward in this ukase. Our contention is, that not only can it be shown that the government of Great Britain, at any time, since 1821, has not admitted the soundness of the pretension put forward by the ukase, but that it can be shown that it has categorically denied it on more than one occasion. To sustain this contention, Lord Salisbury quoted from a letter (January, 1822,) from Lord Londonderry to Count Leven, the Russian ambassador in London, a reservation of British rights to the navigation of the waters described in the ukase, and also from a note by the Duke of Wellington to Count Nesselrode (October 1822), refusing to admit Russia's right to exclude foreign vessels for 100 miles from the coast. It is evident, therefore that so far as diplomatic representation went, the King's Government of that date took every step which it was in their power to take in order to make it clear to the Russian Government that Great Britain did not accept the claim to exclude her subjects for 100 miles from the coast, which had been put forward in the ukase in 1821.

Mr. Blaine does not deal with these protests which appear to Her Majesty's Government to be in themselves amply sufficient to decide the question whether Great Britain did or did not acquiesce in the Russian claim put forward by the ukase. He confines himself mainly, in the dispatch under consideration, to the consideration of the treaties which were subsequently made between Great Britain and Russia and America and Russia in 1825; and especially that between Russia and Great Britain. This treaty, of which the text is printed at the close of Mr. Blaine's dispatch, does not contain a word with regard to the acquiescence of Great Britain in the claim recently put forward by Russia to control the waters of the sea for 100 miles from the coast. There is no stipulation upon which the interpretation can be imposed by any process of construction whatsoever; but there is a provision having, in our judgment, a totally opposite tendency, which, indeed, was intended to negative the extravagant claim that had recently been made on the part of Russia, and it is upon this provision that the main part of Mr. Blaine's argument, as I understand it, is founded. The stipulation to which I refer is contained in the first article (agreeing that the respective subjects of the two nations shall not be molested in the navigation or fishing in any part of the Pacific Ocean). I understand Mr. Blaine's arguments to be that if Great Britain had intended to protest against the claims of Russia to exclude ships for 100 miles from the coasts in Behring's Sea, she would have taken this opportunity of doing so; but that in confining herself to a stipulation in favor of full liberty of navigation and fishing in any part of the ocean commonly called the Pacific Ocean, she, by implication, renounced any claim that could arise out of the same set of circumstances in regard to any sea that was not part of the Pacific Ocean; and then Mr. Blaine goes on to contend that the phrase (Pacific Ocean) did not and does not include Behring's Sea. Even if this latter contention were correct, I should earnestly demur to the conclusion that our inherent rights to free passage and free fishing over a vast extent of ocean could be effectively renounced by mere reticence or omission. The right is one of which we could not be deprived unless we consented to abandon it, and that consent could not be sufficiently inferred from our negotiators having omitted to mention the subject on one particular occasion. But I am not prepared to admit the justice of Mr. Blaine's contention, that the words "Pacific Ocean," did not include Behring's Sea. I believe that in common parlance, then and now, Behring's Sea was, and is, part of the Pacific Ocean, and that the latter words were used in order to give the fullest and widest scope possible to the claim which the British negotiators were solemnly recording of a right freely to navigate and fish in every part of it and throughout its entire extent. In proof of the argument that the words "Pacific Ocean" do not include Behring's sea, Mr. Blaine adduces a long list of maps in which a designation distinct from that of "Pacific Ocean" is given to Behring's Sea, either as "Behring's Sea," or "Sea of Kamschatka," or the "Sea of the Anadir." The argument will hardly have any force unless it is applicable with equal truth to all the other oceans of the world; but no one will dispute that the Bay of Biscay forms part of the Atlantic ocean, or that the Gulf of Lyons forms part of the Mediterranean Sea, and yet in most maps it will be found that to those portions of the large seas a separate designation has been given. The question, whether by the words "Pacific ocean," the negotiators are made to include or exclude Behring's sea, depends upon which location was esteemed to be a correct usage at the time. The date is not a distant one, and there is no ground for suggesting that usage has changed since the Anglo-Russian treaty of 1825 was signed. The determination of this point will be most satisfactorily ascertained by consulting ordinary books of reference. I append to this a list of some thirty works of this class of various dates from 1795 downward and printed in various countries, which combine to show that in common parlance the words "Pacific Ocean" do include Behring's Sea. If, then, in ordinary language the Pacific Ocean is used as a phrase, including the whole sea from Behring's Strait to the Antarctic Ocean, it follows that the first article of the treaty of 1825 did secure to Great Britain, in the fullest manner, the freedom of navigating and fishing in Behring's Sea. In that case no interference, however indirect or circuitous can be drawn from any omission in the language of that instrument to show that Great Britain acquiesced in the usurpation which the ukase of 1821 had attempted. Other documents, which I have quoted sufficiently, establish that she only did not acquiesce in it, but repudiated it more than once in plain and unequivocal terms, and as the claims made by the ukase had no strength or validity except what it might derive from the assent of any power whom it might affect, it results that Russia has never acquiesced, by ukase, in any right of Her Majesty's subjects to navigate or fish in these seas anywhere outside of territorial waters, and what Russia did not herself possess she was not able to transmit to the United States. Her Majesty's Government has, in view of these considerations, no doubt whatever that British subjects enjoy the same rights in Behring's Sea which belong to them in every other portion of the open ocean, but it is, nevertheless, a matter of sincere satisfaction that the President is willing to refer to arbitration what he conceives to be matters which have been under discussion between the two Governments for the last four years. In regard to the questions as proposed by Mr. Blaine, I should say that as to the first and second, no objections will be offered by Her Majesty's Government. They are as follows:—What exclusive jurisdiction in the sea known as Behring's, Sea, and what exclusive rights in the seal fisheries therein did Russia assert or exercise prior or up to the time of the cession of Alaska to the United States? Second, how far these claims of jurisdiction as to the seal fisheries are recognized and conceded by Great Britain. The third question is expressed in the following terms: — Was the body of water now known as Behring's Sea included in the phrase "Pacific Ocean," as used in the treaty of 1825 between Great Britain and Russia, and what rights (if any) in the Behring's Sea were given or conceded to Great Britain by the said treaty? Her Majesty's government would have no objections in referring to arbitration the first part of that question, if it should be thought desirable to do so, but they would give that consent with the reservation that they do not admit that the decision of it can include the larger question the arbitrator would have to determine. To the latter part of No. 3 it would be their duty to take exception: "What rights, if any, in the Behring's Sea were given or conceded to Great Britain by the said treaty?" Great Britain has never suggested that any rights were given to her or conceded to her by the said treaty. All that was done was to recognize her natural right of free navigation and fishing in that as in all other parts of the Pacific Ocean. Russia did not give these rights to Great Britain, because they were never hers to give away. 4th, Did not all the rights of Russia as to jurisdiction and as to the seal fisheries in Behring's Sea, east of the water boundary in the treaty, between the United States and Russia, of March 30th, 1867, pass unimpaired to the United States under that treaty? The fourth question is hardly worth referring to arbitration, as Great Britain would be prepared to accept it without dispute. The fifth proposed question runs as follows: Fifth—What are now the rights of the United States as to the fur seal fisheries in the waters of Behring's sea outside of the ordinary territorial limits; whether such right grew out of the cession by Russia of any special right or jurisdiction held by her in such fisheries, or in the waters of Behring's sea or out of ownership of the breeding islands, and the habits of the seals in resorting thither and rearing their young thereon, and going out from the islands for food; or out of any other fact or incident connected with the relation of these seal fisheries to the territorial possessions of the United States?" The first clause, "What are now the rights of the United States as to the fur seal fisheries in the waters of Behring Sea outside the territorial limits?" is a question which would be very properly referred to the decision of an arbitrator; but the subsequent clause which assumes that such rights could have grown out of the ownership of the breeding islands and habits of seals in resorting thereto, involves an assumption as to the prescriptions of international laws at the present time which Her Majesty's Government are not prepared to accede to. The 6th question: Relating to the establishment of a closed period in the seal fishery, which deals with the issues that will arise in case the controversy should be decided in favor of Great Britain, would, perhaps, more fitly form the substance of a separate reference. Her Majesty's Government has no objection to refer the general question of a close time to arbitration, or to ascertain by that means whether the exactment of such a provision is necessary for the preservation of the seal species; but any such reference ought not to contain words appearing to attribute special and abnormal rights in the matter to the United States." There is an omission in these questions which I have no doubt the government of the President will be very glad to repair, and that is the reference to the arbitrator of the questions, what damages are due to the persons who have been injured, in case it shall be determined by him that the action of the United States in seizing British vessels has been without warrant in international law. Subject to these reservations Her Majesty's Government "will have great satisfaction in joining with the Government of the United States in seeking by means of arbitration an adjustment of the international question which has so long formed a matter of controversy between the two Governments."

In closing Lord Salisbury requested that a copy of his despatch be furnished to Mr. Blaine.

THE LATE ELECTIONS.

Train Loads of Canadians From the United States Voted for Unrestricted Reciprocity.

The Grand Trunk Agents Sorry That the Thing Was not More Vigorously Worked Up.

Wishful for the Stars and Stripes to Float Over the Entire Dominion.

MONTREAL, March 10.—The Star's special from Chicago gives the following interview with General Traffic Manager Reeves, of the Grand Trunk Railway, who makes no attempt to deny that a large number of residents in this city and other States were shipped to Canada to vote in the recent election.

In conversation with a reporter he said: "It is true that we carried between 150 and 200 Canadians to Canada a day or two before elections. We also carried several hundred from various points in Indiana and Michigan. They went to Canada for the purpose of voting the Liberal ticket which favored closer relations with the United States. I am not ashamed of it; I am an Annexationist and have been so for twenty years. I would like to see the Stars and Stripes floating over every mile of the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific systems. I wish we had been able to muster over a thousand more. As it was we could not muster enough, for the election went against us. Mr. Reeves smiled sadly. "Did you furnish the men with free transportation?" "No we are paid for it, we are not running a gift enterprize."

"Did anyone furnish them with free transportation?" "I could not say as to that, I know that I did not furnish them with transportation. Of course I tried to invite as many to go as possible; it made business for the road and their votes helped our cause. I see now, however, that I made a mistake in not working harder. I ought to have organized bureaus and induced every "Canuck" in the Western States to have gone and voted against Sir John Macdonald. As it is, I don't think we persuaded over 500 or 600 to go home and vote. You can say that I have done nothing to be ashamed of, unless it was that I did not work hard enough."

The Jackson Abduction.

MANCHESTER, March 10.—Jackson, who ran away from Clitheroe, carrying off by force his own wife, is still besieged in his own house at Bradford by the friends of Mrs. Jackson. The blockade was kept up throughout the night in spite of the blizzard. The police guarding the house had to be relieved every hour owing to the intense cold. Fresh supplies of sympathizers supplied the places of the besieging party as needed. They threatened to take the house by storm, but the rapid reinforcement of the police prevented them. Now they declare they will lynch Jackson the moment he dares show himself abroad, but he remains securely barricaded within his well guarded house; and with friends to assist in his defence, he obstinately refuses to surrender Mrs. Jackson into the hands of her friends. The poor lady is locked in a chamber, and is in a condition of great distress. She is more than ever determined not to live with her husband, and since she has been in his power she has refused to speak or take food. The sympathy for her in Bradford and Clitheroe is intense, and growing, and threatens to take a form of action which the authorities will be unable to resist.

Opening of the Manitoba Legislature.

WINNIPEG, March 10.—The Manitoba Legislature was opened to-day. It is not thought the session will be a long one.

The Government's Majority.

MONTREAL, March 10.—Sir Hector Langevin thinks the government's majority in the new house will reach 40, and he fully expects that, if a vote be taken on the election of speaker, the government man will have a majority from every province in the Dominion.

Oysters delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone No. 161, New England Bakery, Young Bro., No. 116 and 118 Government street.

WRECK AND DISASTER.

The Great Blizzard Which Swept Over England—Traffic at a Standstill.

Snow Fell to the Depth of Eight Feet—Many Lives Undoubtedly Lost.

Fearful Misery and Distress Reported From all Parts of the Country.

LONDON, March 10.—The snow storm which prevailed last night was one of the severest that ever visited England at this time of the year. In London, at midnight, traffic and locomotion ceased. The streets were piled up with snow and the wind blew a hurricane, so that few dared to face it, filled as it was with fine particles of hail. To-day the streets are almost impassable, and the entire force of city and metropolitan laborers are at work trying to clear them up. Railways are interrupted and telegraph wires are down in all directions. Reports filtering into the city show that the snow, which fell without cessation for 24 hours has covered the South of England in some places to the depth of eight feet. Nothing like it has been known before. Americans can only compare it with the New York blizzard of 1888.

The effects of the storm on the sea are terrible. From Plymouth, Dover, Sheerness and ports along the east coast as far as Newcastle come reports of wreck and disaster. The channel boats have been unable to put out, and service is suspended. No communication has been had with Paris for thirty-six hours. The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh are detained at Dover, waiting for the storm to abate, that they may cross over to Calais.

The mail cart plying between Settingbourne and Sheerness was snowed up, and the driver nearly perished. He was compelled to abandon his cart and make for the nearest refuge, but he was overcome, and was found this morning in a snow drift, half dead. A driver sent in search of him is missing.

BUSINESS PARALYZED.

The only topic of discussion in England is the fearful blizzard, which has paralyzed business in the town and country. The visitation has had no precedent in Great Britain at this time of the year, and what the snow may conceal is not yet known, but it is certain that many lives had been lost. A fearful amount of distress is reported from all parts of the country.

EFFECTS OF THE STORM.

The rumor that a Channel steamer had sunk between Calais and Dover proves to have been unfounded, and the vessel referred to, which proves to have been the mail boat, has arrived at Calais in safety, after a terrible rough passage of eighteen hours. The yacht Sapphire, owned by Mr. McLarr, of Glasgow, went ashore at Harwich during the storm. Mr. McLarr was drowned. The Admiralty pier, at Dover, was so battered by the heavy seas that tenton stons were displaced, while blocks of iron weighing two tons each were swept away. At Dorking, in Surrey, a man has been found frozen to death.

THE STORM CONTINUES.

LONDON, March 11.—The weather continues terrible. Snow has been falling in London all Tuesday night. In the north of England and Scotland the storm is somewhat milder. At Dumfries the cold is 15° above zero. For 24 hours the gale has been intermittent in the south of England. Business is suspended in Bristol, and trains are snowed in in all sections. The Duke of Edinburgh, who was on his way to resume his naval command at Devonport, has been snowed in at Taunton. The blizzard is unabated in some sections, and at Tiverton the snow drifts are many feet high. Continental mails are hours late, and a Norwegian vessel has been burnt in the Channel, trying to light signals of distress.

TWO MISSING MEN.

Mate and Seaman of the Schooner Teresa Nowhere to be Found.

Capt. Fred. Cole, of the sealing schooner Teresa, which sailed for the West Coast on a spring cruise several weeks ago, returned to port yesterday, to announce the loss of his mate, Wm. Hawkins, and a seaman named Herman Hasse. They had not been seen since the morning of the 4th inst., when they left the schooner, which was lying off Shoal Water Bay, to look for seals. They were the only persons in their boat—the stern boat of the schooner—Hasse acting as boat puller, and the mate as hunter. At about 11 o'clock in the morning, one of the other crews from the Teresa sighted the mate and his companion, but being themselves busily engaged in hunting, paid no particular attention to them. A little later they heard, or imagined they did, shouting in the direction of the little boat, and at once rowed to where they expected it was, but could there find no trace of either mate or man. After cruising around for two or three hours, they returned to the schooner, and reported the facts to the captain. He at once shaped his course in the direction the missing boat might be expected to drift, and lights were kept burning all night. During the three following days the search was kept up, but without success. Three or four schooners were sighted and a number of lumber vessels, so a strong possibility exists that they ha been picked up. Having plenty of food their boat, they might, also, have made the land, which was about 35 miles away. The accident occurred in north lat. 46.34, west long. 125 12. Upon returning to Victoria, Capt. Cole made a deposition of the facts as above related, before the Collector of Customs, with whom he left the personal effects of the two lost ones. Hawkins is a Newfoundlander, 36 years of age, and has a wife and two children living in Harbor Grace. This was his first season on the Pacific Coast. His companion, Herman Hasse, is a single man, 30 years old, and was born in Germany. He came to Victoria as an A.B. on the bark Lebu. The Teresa now has a total of 35 skins.

HIGHEST CASH prices paid for ladies' and gent's cast off clothing. Address—S. Cooney, 2nd door west Broad st., on Johnson.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

First Session of the Sixth Parliament.

THIRTY-FOURTH DAY.

(Continued.)

March 9th.

The following is the continuation of the proceedings in the Legislature on Monday evening:

On the House again going into committee on

THE SCHOOL BILL,

HON. MR. ROBSON said that the leader of the Opposition had complained that the Government had taken away very much of the power of the trustees, but he asked him to state in what particular that power had been interfered with. With respect to the deadlock at Victoria between the Trustees and the Government, it had been the custom when the present Government came into power to dole out on vouchers the $40 annually granted to schools for incidental expenses. There had been so much trouble caused by this method of procedure that members of school boards had frequently felt inclined to pay the money out of their own pockets rather than incur the trouble and delay entailed. It had therefore been arranged to pay the entire amount out to the Trustees of country schools; but if these were improper expenditures, they were disallowed. No changes had been made with respect to the city schools, and the system remained in the four cities as before, the Trustees' accounts being submitted to the scrutiny of the provincial auditor. The $5, on account of which the difficulty had arisen, had been paid for a notarial copy of a certain letter. The voucher for this expenditure had been sent in as usual by him (Mr. Robson) to the auditor, who had attached to it a memorandum to the effect that it was an improper expenditure and an excessive charge; in other words, that the trustees ought not to have taken this amount out of incidental expenses. That voucher and memorandum having been handed back to him, (Mr. Robson) he had laid it before the executive, who had agreed that the expenditure was improper and ought to be disallowed. The trustees took umbrage at this and said that the Government had no right to interfere. The question therefore arose of whether or not the Government should surrender its check on the expenditures of the Incidental fund and allow Trustees to expend any portion of it as they pleased. Among the considerations which had led the Government to refuse to make the surrender had been first, that they were responsible for the public expenditures, and secondly, that there might be a difficulty in keeping the school trustees within their vote. The disallowance of expenditures had occurred not only in Victoria, but with respect to other Boards, and it went without saying that any expenditure that was improper ought to be disallowed. As to the hitch between the Victoria School Trustees and the Government, the particular voucher had gone the same way as all others, the Board being entirely wrong in objecting to the Government's action. There were other matters in connection with this $5 affair, which he might instance, but he did not desire to place any gentleman in a false or painful position. The leader of the Opposition had said that he (Mr. Robson) had personally interfered to prevent one candidate running for the position of school trustee. The gentleman referred to occupied a Government position, and it had been considered inconsistent that he should continue as such trustee, it having been charged that the Government had its agent on the School Board, to dispose of which accusation the Government had expressed its desire that that gentleman should not be elected. But no matter what the motives of the action of the Government they had all been attributed to politics. He would assert that he had never striven to make the Department of Education a political machine. Indeed, the Government had tried its utmost to strip it of anything that might be used for political purposes, and defied anyone either inside or outside the House to truthfully assert that the Minister of Education had ever attempted to coax, coerce or cajole anyone in the department to do any political service. He therefore hurled back the vile charge in the teeth of the hon. gentleman opposite. The leader of the Opposition could, he thought, hardly make an appeal to his own conscience with respect to his action when at the head of the department.

HON. MR. BEAVEN said that he had never filled that office.

HON. MR. ROBSON—In any event you stripped the teachers of the right to vote.

HON. MR. BEAVEN went on to declare that this measure, in all its details, was designed to centralize power. This condition of affairs would, he said, only last during the tenure of office of the present Government, and everything showed that they possessed the confidence neither of the people nor of this House.

A long discussion took place as to the point of whether trustees should be elected or appointed as proposed by Mr. Brown.

DR. MILNE said he could not allow the clause to pass without expressing his views. The clause was a most unfair and unjust one. The proposition was the very converse of what it should have been. The idea of asking the cities to furnish all the expenses, except half the salaries of teachers, while the rural districts received all the expenses and were allowed to elect their trustees. This was not granted to the cities. The Provincial Secretary had said that this was giving another tap to the wedge. Truly it was the first tap to the wedge when the government placed the impost tax on the cities. It was not true that the people did not take an interest in the election of school trustees. At the last election of trustees in Victoria the ratepayers took a great interest.

MR. HALL contended that the government had acted fairly with the cities in giving them entire charge of the schools, paying half the salaries and allowing them a majority on the school boards. It was highly undesirable that school trustees should be elected, and the arrangement of the government appointing three trustees and the city, four was fair and equitable.

HON. MR. DAVIE agreed with Mr. Hall, adding that the ratepayers did not believe that the government was making a political machine of these elections.

MR SEMLIN observed that the remarks of the member for Cassiar seemed to imply that a bureaucratic government was better than a democratic government. The government proposed to allow the cities to appoint four out of the seven trustees, and were merely supplanting the old system by this new one. There was nothing to be gained by the people in having the trustees appointed by the government, as it made education part and parcel of the political institutions.

MR. GRANT said that municipalities should be allowed to elect their own trustees, and if the Government consulted its own interests it would allow this. It was a fact, and the bill bore out the statement, that under this bill the trustees might call on the city council for any sums of money they liked in respect to incidental expenses. The principle was radically wrong, and he was satisfied that the majority of the people of Victoria were against this provision.

HON. MR. BEAVEN moved that the school trustees be elected in the cities in the same manner as the Mayor.

After some discussion the motion was lost.

A brief debate ensued as to what action should be taken, in the event of the cities refusing to appoint their own proportion of the Trustee Board, Hon. Mr. Robson saying that there need be no apprehension on this account. From this remark Mr. Cotton dissented.

On the clause relating to teachers' salaries,

MR. BROWN said that the assumption by the Government of the power to regulate the matter was not unlikely to lead to open rebellion.

MR. COTTON spoke somewhat to the same effect, holding that the trustees ought to have power to expend their money for schools as they might deem proper.

HON. MR. ROBSON said to allow of school trustees fixing the salaries of teachers would tend to demoralize the entire system, to create a revolution and allow the salaries being put too high or too low. It was, moreover, necessary to have these salaries fixed absolutely by law, so as to allow of the estimates being made. Hon. Mr. Robson submitted a statement, showing that the city of Vancouver had not, as Mr. Cotton had claimed, been badly treated. In Victoria, each teacher had 50 per cent, more scholars than each teacher in Vancouver, and yet the number in this city was much smaller than was the average in some of the Eastern provinces.

The committee having disposed of the different sections down to No. 49,

A motion to rise and report progress was put at 11:20 and lost.

The committee continued to discuss the remaining clauses up till 1 a.m., when another motion to rise and report progress was put and lost also when a motion to strike out clause 61, providing that "the salaries of public school teachers should be paid from the Provincial Treasury, but that no public school teacher shall be entitled to draw more than one salary for any month or portion thereof," was lost.

A proposal to strike out the clause rendering clergymen ineligible for the positions of superintendent, inspector, teacher or trustee was also rejected.

The committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again, and the House adjourned at 2:15.

THIRTY-FIFTH DAY.

TUESDAY, March 10.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock. After prayer by Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge

MR. MARTIN presented the report of the standing orders committee, asking for one week's further time to report bills. The report was adopted.

The House went into committee of supply, Mr. Martin in the chair.

SUPPLY.

HON. MR. TURNER moved that the supply be granted to Her Majesty.

The committee rose and reported the resolution to the House, which was adopted.

HON. MR. TURNER moved that the House again go into Committee of Supply on Tuesday. Carried.

THE ASSESSMENT BILL.

The House went into committee on the message of the Lieut.-Governor with the Assessment Bill, which was reported to the House, and the bill was read a first time—second reading Thursday.

THE LAND BILL.

The adjourned debate on the second reading of the Land Bill having been resumed

MR. SWORD said he should vote against the second reading because the bill did not go far enough in the way of regulating the alienation of land. There was but very little more restriction as to the quantity of land that might be taken. The process was only a little more complicated. There should be more facilities for settlers taking up lands included in a timber lease.

MR. HUNTER said he could not agree with the almost universal condemnation of the bill which had been indulged in so far. The leader of the opposition had said that all the good lands of the province would be picked out under the present system, leaving the bad lands altogether. But, under the rectangular system of survey which had been followed, it would be impossible that only good land should be picked up. To stop the sale of land altogether, as proposed by the senior member for Vancouver, would not do at all. In addition to the horny-handed sons of toil, he wished to see small capitalists, as well as pre-emptors, establish themselves. Moreover, there was no reason why capitalists should be shut out. The land laws which obtained in other countries, and which had been referred to, would hardly apply here. As concerned the extent of our lands, there were millions and millions of acres for taking up, to facilitate which every effort should be made. He was happy to support the second reading.

MR. SEMLIN contended that it was a mistake to throw difficulties in the way of the pre-emptor, who should not be restricted from going on timber land. He favored the non-selling of lands, which should rather be more freely opened for settlement.

HON. MR. ROBSON contended that this bill, though moderate in its provisions, would tend to discourage speculation. A small capitalists settled upon the land was more important to the country than the man who had no means but his muscle. He would sooner see here those who came without assistance from the Government, and if the latter ceased to sell land a most desirable class would be prevented from settling. The fact of the Government having stopped the sale of lands last year, to put an end to speculation until the necessary legislation could be passed, did not show that the Government did not approve of selling lands at all. The bill had been carefully prepared by the Commissioner. It divided the land into three classes, the price of the best of which had been fixed at $5 an acre; but the pre-emptor could secure this at as low a figure as $1 an acre, payable in instalments, while during six months of the year the settlers could leave the homestead to earn money to enable them to purchase provisions or stock. To prevent speculation the price of the land had been nearly doubled, to $5 an acre, the purchase of land by any one individual being also limited to 640 acres, while the land tax had been increased by about 50 per cent., and as another check to speculation there was the fact that the annual land tax on the best land averaged about 12½ cents per acre. He denied the stories of the Opposition papers that our land was all gone. We had only just touched the fringe of that portion of our territory which was best fitted to support a thrifty population. The Government was having the lands thoroughly surveyed, and the reports, maps and field notes would be placed at the most advantageous points in those centres from which it was expected to obtain immigration. Speculation in our agricultural lands was not desirable, but we should not discourage small capitalists. The main object should be to bring here the men who would till the land. The administration of the public lands of the province was, to his mind, the most important subject before the country, and he was glad to see was so regarded.

MR. BROWN said the idea enunciated twenty-five years ago by the present leader of the Government, viz.: the "land for the people," was the one by which he should be governed in dealing with this measure. If the land speculator were allowed to get ahead of the settler it would prevent settlement, and already complaints were continually being heard that good lands could not be obtained except from speculators, or by going a very considerable distance back. This limiting of the amount of sales would only be a very small check, for it was very easy for speculators to get the names of other people as pretended settlers in order to enable them to obtain 640 acres on account of each one of them. But because the bill did not go far enough he should vote against the second reading.

MR. HALL contended that this bill was exactly carrying out the idea of the land for the people. It moreover made provision for that most important industry, stock raising. The bill as it stood would, he thought, commend itself to the judgment of any man who had not committed himself to a fixed policy twenty-five years ago.

MR. KITCHEN thought the raising of the price of lands to $5 would be no check to speculation, as this was by no means a high price for the best lands. He showed how, in the past, the land restrictions had been got over. Let, he contended, the settler be compelled to stay five years on his land before he got his deeds. Reference had been made to the manner in which the lands were being opened up by railways, but the greater part of the lands through which these roads would run had been opened up already. Every speculator had his land cruisers around, and what was there to prevent him placing men on each 640 acres and keeping them there? Speculators were he affirmed retarding progress and last year he had been gratified to see that the Government had put in a notice withdrawing public lands from sale, but this Bill was following up an altogether different policy.

MR. ANDERSON thought the Bill a step in the right direction. He would have liked to see lands set apart in different parts of the country, where we could settle the best of the working agriculturalists and farm laborers both in this country and abroad, on little plots of forty and fifty acres, at the same time assisting them to establish themselves. He dwelt upon the benefits which had accrued in other colonies by pursuing a course like this. The present Bill was very good, but it did not go far enough. The price of the land was, he knew, a mere bagatelle, but it was the work on the land which was going to tell. These farm laborers should be settled in village plots, with a few acres in addition. Blocks of 640 acres ought to be sufficient to settle a dozen industrious men and keep them a life time in developing.

MR. KELLIE said the bill was good as it stood, and he should vote for its second reading; but considered it did not go far enough. He should, he said, reserve to himself the right, in committee, to support or oppose any clause or any amendment to it as it suggested itself to him to be best for the country.

DR. MILNE regretted that many settlers had been lost to the country for want of information with respect to the land.

MR. SMITH held that men who had some little resources and desired to farm should not be prevented from purchasing agricultural holdings.

The second reading was carried, on a vote of 16 to 9.

Ayes—Smith, Baker, Anderson, Rogers, Hunter, Stoddart, Eberts, Vernon, Croft, Martin, Turner, Pooley, Robson, Davie, Hall, Nason.

Nays—Cotton, Kitchen, Sword, Mackenzie, Grant, Semlin, Beaven, Brown, Milne.

THE LAND SURVEYORS' BILL.

The House went into committee on the Land Surveyors' Bill, Mr. Grant in the chair. The committee rose and reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

QUESTIONS.

MR. BROWN asked the Attorney-General: (*a.*) By what authority, or under what act, was the annexed order made?—

"All moneys paid into court, whether the Supreme or County court, must be paid by the party paying the same to the Bank of B. C. in New Westminster, and to the credit of the cause. Forms to be obtained on application to the registrar. And see Archbold's Prac.: edn. 1862, p. 1353, and edn. of 1879, p. 1090.

"Dated 19th day of February, 1890.

(Signed) "J. F. MCCREIGHT,

" "W. NORMAN BOLE."

(*b.*) Is the order valid or binding upon either practitioners or registrars?

(*c.*) If not, will the department instruct the registrars to disregard it?

HON. MR. DAVIE replied:

(*a.*) The document set out is not an order of the court but a reference to the practice and procedure of the court and a direction to obey the same. The authority is that quoted in the reference.

(*b*) In my opinion the practice quoted is valid and binding, both on practitioners and registrars.

(*c*) The department of the Attorney-General will not instruct registrars to disregard the directions of the court.

MR. BROWN asked the hon. the Attorney-General: "Have any complaints been made to the department, or is the department aware, of suitors having suffered delay or expense, or both, by the refusal of any judge of the Supreme court to make orders for payment out of moneys in court?"

HON. MR. DAVIE replied—If any delay, expense or injustice has been occasioned to suitors by the refusal of any judge of the Supreme court to make orders for the payment of moneys out of court, the parties considering themselves aggrieved have the right of appeal to the Divisional court or to the Full court, failing the taking of which, they have no ground of complaint.

In answer to Dr. Milne,

HON. MR. DAVIE said that a bill relating to contagious diseases among animals would be introduced during the session.

HON. MR. ROBSON announced that there would be no session of the House to-morrow (Wednesday) evening.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

HON. MR. BEAVEN—Upon the consideration of the Public School Bill, to move to strike out section 22, and insert "The public school trustees of each of the school districts of Victoria, New Westminster and Nanaimo shall be nominated and elected at the same time and place, and in the same manner, and by the same persons only as the Mayors of the above mentioned cities are nominated and elected, and in each of the cities above mentioned the persons qualified and entitled to vote for the Mayor shall be entitled to vote for Public School trustees.

Napoleon's Head.

NAPOLEON'S head was of peculiar shape but that did not protect him against headache. Sick headache is a common and very disagreeable affection which may be quickly removed, together with its cause, by the use of Burdock Blood Bitters, the never-failing medicine for all kinds of headaches.

Easter Cards at T. N. Hibben & Co.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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$4,200. Full Sized Lot, Pandora Street near Douglas.
$1,260. Two Lots, San Juan Avenue, good location.
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SMOKERS' PROVIDER,

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NEXT TO "DELMONICO,"

Nearly opposite old quarters.

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Good Goods! Low Prices! Fair Dealing!

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WILL GUARANTEE YOU.

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SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
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BEING ABOUT TO RETIRE FROM business, my entire stock of Furniture Carpets, Linoleum, Matting, Window Blinds Curtains, Cornices and poles, Crockery and Glassware, Lamps, Bisque Figures and Ornaments, etc., will be sold for Cash at greatly reduced prices. Also—

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INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1862.

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RESERVE FUND.....(WITH POWER TO INCREASE.) 200,000, 1,000,000.

THE BANK HAS DECIDED TO OPEN

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in connection with their general Banking business, and are now prepared to receive Deposits of $1, upwards, upon which Interest will be allowed at current rates. Present rate, FOUR per cent. per annum. Deposits received for Fixed Periods, and interest allowed on terms which may be ascertained on application. The Shareholders of this Bank are by the Charter of Incorporation made liable for double the amount of capital subscribed for; an important consideration in the security afforded to depositors.

WM. C. WARD,
Manager.

Victoria, 2nd January, 1891. ja3

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SHUSWAP & OKANAGAN RAILWAY.

Situated in the Heart of the Famous Okanagan Valley.

THE RAILWAY CENTRE OF THE INTERIOR.

The Shuswap & Okanagan Railway is now under construction, and will be completed and in operation to Vernon next summer, 1891.

The Okanagan & Kootenay Railway Co. obtained a charter (with land grants of 20,000 acres per mile) to construct a railway from Vernon to Sproat's Landing, via the Coldstream Valley and Cherry Creek Mines.

A charter will be applied for at the next session of the Local Legislature to construct a Railway from Vernon south to the International Boundary to connect with the American railway system

This is a great chance to make money, as Vernon, being in the heart of the most extensive agricultural district in the Province, will undoubtedly become a large and flourishing city.

Arrangements have been completed with responsible parties for publishing a good weekly paper at Vernon, to commence business early in the new year. This paper will be circulated by the company in all parts of the world.

A large Hotel will be erected early next spring and plans for same are now being prepared.

PLANS OF TOWN-SITE ARE NOW IN ALL REAL ESTATE OFFICES.

A large number of lots have already been sold and most of these will have buildings erected on them early next year.

Special inducements are offered to builders. See price list. Free sites will be given to parties establishing industries.

Financial assistance will also be given to responsible parties engaging in legitimate enterprises.

ADVANCE IN PRICES.

The Company will advance prices of all central lots early next month. Intending purchasers should not delay selecting lots now in order to obtain the benefit of this advance.

Vernon is situated in a pass commanding and making tributary to it the whole of the famous Okanagan Valley and its tributary valleys, the grazing country of the Lower Nicola, the mining camps of Rock Creek, Granite Creek, Keremeos, Okanagan and Monishee Mountain, the placer diggings of Cherry Creek and Siwash Creek. It is impossible to get to any of the above places without going through Vernon.

The opening of the Shuswap & Okanagan Railway next summer will flood this favored country with land and mining prospectors, &c., and will give a great impetus to the farming, fruit growing, grazing and mining industries. Several important industries are projected and will likely be started in Vernon next year.

The best advice we can give intending purchasers is to go and see for yourselves. The C. P. R. to Sicamous, Stage from Sicamous to Vernon. Leave Vancouver on Mondays or Fridays, arrive Vernon Tuesday or Friday evening.

OKANAGAN LAND & DEVELOPMENT CO., LD.

Maps of Town Site and Price Lists in all Real Estate Offices.

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The New Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Co., Ltd.

FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL. (Used principally for Gas and Domestic purposes.)

THE SOUTH FIELD COAL. (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL.

(House and Steam Coal.) Are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, a high Illuminating power, unequalled by any other Bituminous Gas Coals in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite fuel for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal, makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

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Gas and Water Tubing. Black and Galvanized. Cor. Broad and Yates St., Victoria, B. C., P. O. Box 86.

AN EXTRAORDINARY RACE.

The Plan by Which a Pig Could Be Made to Outrun a Horse.

"The queerest race I ever heard of," said Major Wetherill in the Colonnade to a Philadelphia Press reporter, "was proposed at Devon inn a few years ago by one of the guests, an Italian nobleman, Count Montglas. A crowd of us were talking about horses one day on the veranda, and Montglas offered to wager that he could successfully run any active pig in Chester County against any horse there, and beat the horse, over a twenty-five yards course. As was natural, we roared at the idea, but the Count persisted that he could do so, and then we supposed there was some catch in the wager and nobody took it.

"After awhile Montglas and I were left alone on the veranda, and he told me that he was sincere in the bet, and explained how it was that a pig could outrun a horse over twenty-five yards. Of course it takes a horse a long time to get under way, and it was on this alone that the Count placed his faith. He would have the course decided upon, and over it would scatter a line of corn, at the end placing a big, double handful. Then he would release the pig, and the latter would start along, eating the corn as he went, until reaching the end, where he would find the double handful. Later on that day the process would be repeated and the pig would move hurriedly, eat along the scattered kernels, in an endeavor to reach the pile, twenty-five yards away. The next day considerably less corn would be scattered over the course, but the double handful would still be placed at the end. Within a week only a very few grains would mark the line to the capital prize, and on being released the pig would start off at breakneck speed in his greediness to get the latter. "Well," continued the Major, "on the day of the race there would be no corn at all scattered on the course, but piggy would be squirming and wriggling to get off toward the pile. When all would be ready the word 'Go!' would be given; the pig would be freed, and away he'd start as if shot from a cannon. By the time the horse could get fairly under way the pig would be half over the course, just tearing himself almost apart to reach that handful of grain. You see, Montglas didn't count on the pig's legs, but on his appetite."

INDIAN WOOD-WORKERS.

The Flint and Glass Tools of the Aztec Carpenters.

"Aboriginal carpentry," says H. F. McLeod, of the Smithsonian Institute, "was the chief trade of our predecessors on this continent. The Indians and the mound builders had a very good idea of wood working. You will see even now some very pretty joining done by Sioux Indians. Their tent poles make a fit which many a white carpenter would not like to try to do better.

"The best carpenters, of course, were the Aztecs, who had arrived at quite a high stage of art, and whose tools, although they knew nothing of steel, are really excellent. We have a few of their tools at the Smithsonian, but the best collection is, of course, in the City of Mexico. The material used was almost wholly glass, especially for the finer parts of their wood cutting. To chop trees they used flint axes, and for rough hewing out of logs the same, but when it came to the accurate fitting in of the hewn timber, they handled glass knives, chisels and saws very deftly and with beautiful results. There is a ceaba wood post in Washington with hieroglyphics and faces cut upon it, all with glass. You can see bits of the original chisel still sticking in a corner of the wood, where it broke off three centuries ago under the hand of the workman. The Aztecs knew how to make a very good and manageable glass, and their best cutting blades, swords, daggers and spears, saws, chisels and axes were made of it. When the edge dulled they broke it from the end instead of sharpening it, and got a new cutting line.

"You can see a great deal of aboriginal carpentry still in use among the Moqui Indians of the United States. Of course they use our tools now, but they follow out their old patterns. They know how to make ladders, and they swing their doors on hinges from the top, and they know how to mortise timbers, knew how long before Columbus landed in America. Of course they use our tools differently from our way. The chisel they push rather than hammer, work the board up and down on a fixed saw, rather than the saw on the board, and withal they get creditable results. The frame work in the Pueblos is quite as honest as any thing we have in America."

PARODOXES OF SCIENCE.

Strange Conditions Which Exist in Compound Substances.

The water which drowns us, a fluent stream, can be walked upon as ice, says Blackwood's Magazine. The bullet which, when fired from a musket, carries death, will be harmless if ground to dust before being fired. The crystalized part of the oil of roses, so grateful in its fragrance—a solid at ordinary temperature, though readily volatile—is a compound substance, containing exactly the same elements and exactly the same proportions as the gas with which we light our streets. The tea which we daily drink with great benefit and pleasure, produces palpitations, nervous tremblings and even paralysis, if taken in excess; yet the peculiar organic agent called theine, to which tea owes its qualities, may be taken by itself (as theine, not as tea) without any appreciable effect. The water which will allay our burning thirst augments it when congealed into snow; so that is stated by explorers of the Arctic regions that the natives "prefer enduring the utmost extremity of thirst rather than attempt to remove it by eating snow." Yet, if the snow be melted, it becomes drinkable water. Nevertheless, although if melted before it enters the mouth it assuages thirst like other water, when melted in the mouth it has the opposite effect. To render this paradox more striking, we have only to remember that ice, which melts more slowly in the mouth, is very efficient in allaying thirst.

DROWNED IN A STORM.

Albert Davey, a Former Resident of Victoria and William Jones, of Seattle, Believed to be Lost.

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer says: Albert Davey and "Billy" Jones have been missing since February 20, and every circumstance connected with their disappearance indicates that they have been drowned in the bay.

Davie came here from Victoria about eight or ten years ago. For a while he was a butcher, and to this day he is familiarly known as "Butch" Davey. After going out of that business, he worked on the steamer Premier for a time, but about eight months ago broke his ankle. He has been lame ever since, and unable to do anything except fish and take odd jobs along shore.

For a few months past "Billy" Jones, who also used to be a deck hand on the steamer Premier, has been living with him, regarded as his closest friend. Jones was an Englishman and came here from Liverpool.

On the afternoon of Saturday, February 20, although it was snowing and blowing hard, Davey and Jones borrowed a small fourteen-foot skiff of William Hoffner. There seems to be a difference of opinion as to when they went out. Some say at 2 in the afternoon, but Old Billy says at 11 in the morning. He declares that Davey only wanted the boat to row down along the wharves to the market in order to buy some groceries. But others say that Davey and Jones took a single trolling line and no extra clothing, because they intended to return by five o'clock in the afternoon. Yet, however this may be, neither the skiff nor the men have been seen since.

A clue to their sad fate was given by an Indian, who, late on that Saturday afternoon, told Nicholas Brown, who keeps a fish store at the foot of Washington street, that in the storm on the bay he had seen a skiff with two white men in it, capsize and go down near the west side. There is little doubt that Jones and Davey were the unfortunates, for few men cared to brave the gale that swept down from the north on that day.

A Post-Intelligencer reporter, who made inquiries yesterday among the neighbors of the two men, learned that both were considered straightforward and honest.

When Davey and Jones failed to appear, William Frazer and several others packed their clothes in a trunk and put it in charge of Henry Harper, who holds it until it is claimed by relatives. Frazer said yesterday that the skiff was not really large enough to carry more than one man, and the venture on such a stormy day was foolhardy.

Davey is described as a well built man, with full face, light hair and moustache, with a scar under one eye (probably the right), and another on the brow over the eye. His weight was about 160. He can be easily identified by the broken ankle.

Jones is between 20 and 25 years old, tall, weighing at least 165, with smooth face and light, curly hair. He stooped slightly. While no one knows certainly what clothes he wore, the opinion is that he had on a jacket and overalls. On one arm he had tattoo marks.

NOTES FROM NELSON.

Progress of Work on the Gold Belt—Discovery of a New Mining District—The Silver King.

(From the Miner.)

The wind-storm of Sunday night blew down the frame of Hanson and Johnson's new hotel building. The studding and rafters were somewhat damaged; but the frame is again up, and to all appearance as good as new.

The railroad wharf at Nelson will be 2,500 feet below the Citizens Wharf, and about 600 feet below the mouth of the Cottonwood Smith creek. The piles are being hauled on the ground.

Charles Molsen, the oldest white inhabitant of Kootenay Lake country, says that during the wind storm on Sunday and Monday the lake was rougher than he had ever before seen it. He claims that no craft now plying on its waters could have lived through the storm.

The tunnel in the Silver King is now within 14 feet of the incline shaft, and the noise of the work can plainly be heard in the cross-cut at the bottom of the latter. The cross-cut is free from water, and there remain only about 4 feet in the sump. When connection is made, sinking in the shaft will be resumed, and the tunnel will also be continued on towards the Kootenay Bonanza ground. The same favorable conditions exist in the tunnel—solid ore, carrying away up in silver. The lowest assay obtained this week was $193 and the highest $2,400. The latter assay was obtained from ore that did not appear to be rich, and the result was quite a surprise to the boys. Every man in Toad Mountain district (except one or two) is satisfied that the Silver King is a big mining proposition, and that its developments will prove that the international boundary line is not a dike, extending downwards and cutting off all mineral belts and zones that are known to exist on its southern side.

The tunnel on the Wild Cat is in 170 feet. Work is now confined to cross-cutting the ledge at a point about 70 feet from the tunnel face, and to sinking a shaft at a point about 50 feet from the tunnel entrance. John Lodge's Pioneer has a two-foot vein of ore that shows free gold, and next week he will put on an addition to his working force. It is now known that the ore of the Poorman, Royal Canadian, Wild Cat and other Eagle creek gold properties will give a return of over an ounce a ton in gold in actual milling operations. Last year the Poorman yielded $28 to the ton in free gold, to say nothing of the sulphurets saved by the vanners.

A report is current in Spokane Falls that a party of prospectors from the Coeur d'Alene country have made rich discoveries on Salmon river, about 15 miles from old Fort Sheppard, and directly on the line of the projected Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway. The ore is said to be gray copper, carrying high in silver. From the description of the location given, the new find is not more than 15 miles distant from the Hall Creek placers and less than 30 miles south of Nelson.

On the north side of the Kootenay, and about 9 miles from Nelson, George H. Keefer has a copper claim which he expects will turn out to be an Anaconda one of these days. He is running a tunnel on the property, expecting to tap the ledge at a depth of 100 feet in running 110 feet. The ledge is about 10 feet wide on the surface. The ore assays 15 per cent copper, and carries a little silver. The claim is known as the U. S.

Dark and Sluggish.

DARK and sluggish describes the condition of bad blood. Healthy blood is ruddy and bright. To cure bad blood and its consequences and to secure good blood and its benefits in the safest, surest and best way, use Burdock Blood Bitters, strongly recommended by all who use it as the best blood purifier.

A Caligraph to rent at $5 per month by T. N. Hibben & Co.

E. M. JOHNSON,

ESTABLISHED 1879.

REAL ESTATE AGENT, CONVEYANCER AND NOTARY PUBLIC

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

7½ Acres. Commanding View. Close to Esquimalt Harbor, on Tramway Line.

Lot, David street	$ 850
Lot, Dallas Road, Sea View	1,600
Lot, South Turner street	1,000
Lot, corner Boyd and Sylvia	1,100
Lot of 1½ acres, Old Esquimalt Road	3,000
Lot, 1st street, corner Market	825
Lot, 1st street, near Hillside Ave	800
Lot, South Turner	950
Lot, South Turner	900
Lot, McClure street, close to centre of town	1,00
Lot, South Road, ¼ acre	900
Lot, ¾ acre, fronting car line, Esquimalt Road	2,625
Lot, 1 acre, Richmond Road	2,500
Lot, 6 acres, fronting The Arm and Gorge Road	12,000
Lot, 3⅓ acres, Old Esquimalt Road	5,000
Lot, 2 acres, Craigflower Road	2,100
6 room Cottage House and 2 corner lots, Bridge and David streets	3,675
8 room 2 story House, bath, &c. (new); stabling for 14 horses, etc., Work Est.	3,150
7 room House (new), bath, etc., and lot, close to Beacon Hill Park	3,150
7 room House (new), bath, etc., lot and stable	3,150
7 room House (new), bath, etc., and lot, Hillside Ave	2,800
7 room House (new), bath, etc., and lot, do	3,000
8 room House (new), heated with hot air, bath, hot and cold water, basement, stone foundation, lot 60x120, close to Park	4,300
6 room 2 story House, ¾ acre lot, bath, outhouses, etc., close to Russel Station	3,600

9 room House and 2 lots, Spring Ridge	$ 2,500
7 rooom House and lot, Pandora street	3,500
6 room House and lot, North Park street	2,800
One or two handsome Mansions and grounds	
200 Acres, Lake District, 40 cultivated, 50 swamp, per acre	50
324 Acres, at Ladners, in blocks to suit, per acre	90
100 Acres, Metchosin, 80 clear, per acre	50
73 Acres, Port Moody, water front. Terms	
3,440 Acres, Timber, estimate 65 M per acre	
176 Acres, Cobble Hill, close to Station, per acre	15
25 Acres, Garden land, Carey Road, per acre	300
200 Acres, Lake District, 40 clear, per acre	27.50
130 Acres, more or less, near proposed bridge, Pitt River, New Westminster District, per acre	40

Also lands in other parts of the Island and Province.

Several large blocks of lands suitable for subdivision, both within and without new city boundary.

Most eligible Building Lots near the Sea and Park.

TO LET:

11 Room House. All modern improvements. Coach House, Stable, Orchard, &c. Beautifully situate close to Beacon Hill Park. Fully furnished and ready for immediate occupation.

Several Houses at moderate rent.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR STARTING IN BUSINESS.

TO LET, 5 COMMODIOUS NEW STORES, DOUGLAS STREET

GOOD TRADING LOCALITY. DWELLINGS ANNEXED.

Rent Moderate, $20 per Month

Special Arrangements will be made with Tenants as to Store Fittings.

MONEY to lend on Freehold Security at Current Rates.
RENTS AND INTEREST punctually collected and accounted for.
CONVEYANCES, Leases, Mortgages prepared and transactions of every nature in connection with Real Estate expeditiously carried out.
PROPERTY SALES effected strictly on Commission.

For Further Particulars, Prices, Etc.,

—APPLY AT—

37 GOVERNMENT STREET

Corner of Broughton.

The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1891.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY BY

W. H. ELLIS. A. G. SARGISON. } ELLIS & CO.

THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST

Per Year, (Postage free to any part of Canada)..... $10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate
Per week (if delivered)..... 25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST,

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

Per Year (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States.... $ 2 00
Six Months..... 1 25
Three Months..... 75

Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING RATES:

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, Solid Nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements:—

More than one fortnight and not more than one month—50 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight—10 cents.

Not more than one week—30 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted only for every-day insertion.

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SPECIAL NOTICES—Nonpareil, in the first column of third page, 20 cents per line each insertion, or $1.50 per line per month. If inserted among local or other reading matter, 30 cents per line each insertion, or $2 per line per month. No special notice inserted for less than $2.

☞Where Cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

A STRIKING RESEMBLANCE.

When, previous to the election, loyal Canadians declared that British connection or annexation was the true issue at the polls, they were laughed at by their opponents, and told that they were trying to scare the electors with a "bugbear" of their own creation. The loyalty cry was denounced as absurd, and those who raised it were stigmatized as being crafty and insincere. But there were disinterested, intelligent, far-seeing and patriotic men who, viewing the contest from a distance, came to the same conclusions as the Canadian combatants and expressed themselves in language curiously similar. The following extract from the London Times, of the 19th ult., reads very much like a Canadian Conservative campaign editorial:

"In this struggle the ultimate issue is whether Canada shall remain a portion of the British Empire or shall enter the American Union. We do not mean that this issue will be finally decided by the general election now pending. It takes more than one election to decide issues of this magnitude, and the Liberals would find if they secured power that they were only at the beginning of their task. But it is nevertheless true that the issue underlying the struggle for commercial union with the States is whether Canada shall become part of the American Union or shall remain subject to the British Crown. Opposition leaders are loud in proclaiming that they desire only "unrestricted reciprocity" with America—that is to say a commercial amalgamation, whereby Canada shall have free trade with the States as the States have free trade among themselves, and shall join with the States in erecting an impassable fiscal barrier against the rest of the world, which, for all practical purposes means the British Empire. They say that this commercial union is compatible with full political independence, and therefore with continued allegiance to the English Crown. But though this is said, it is difficult to understand how it can be said sincerely, especially in presence of continual and cogent demonstrations from the American side of the necessary connexion between commercial and political union."

Our readers have heard something very like this before, and many of them have come to the same conclusions as the writer of the Times editorial. It is, however, pleasant to find that their intellectual vision has not been distorted by local prejudices, and that they see the question in precisely the same light and in the same proportions as do clear sighted men who view it dispassionately and from an advantageous standpoint.

There is another passage in the same article that we cannot refrain from quoting. Canadian writers and speakers have tried to show the unpleasant position Canada would be in if the Liberals obtained unrestricted reciprocity on the only terms that Americans would agree to, namely the complete subordination of Canada to the United States in all fiscal matters. Canada being the weaker party would of necessity be compelled to submit to the stronger. Having shown that this would be the case the Times asks?

"Now, when the weaker States in the Union are systematically driven to the wall, what chance of fair play would Canada have if she were commercially bound to the United States without any representation whatever in Congress? Her position would not be tolerable. She would be compelled to choose between abandonment of commercial union, which would probably have been made impossible for a long term of years, and acceptance of political union with such safeguards as proportionate representation may give. Unrestricted reciprocity involves political union, as the only arrangement that can secure for Canada any portion of the commercial advantages reciprocity is supposed to offer. The Americans know this very well, and are frank enough to make it the basis of all their dissertations. Canadians also must know it well but those who desire annexation pretend that it has no necessary connexion with unlimited reciprocity, exactly as the people who desire the separation of Ireland pretend that a Home Rule Parliament controlling the land, the police, and the revenue would not bring separation any nearer."

After this it cannot be said that English-men and English newspapers know nothing about Canada and its affairs. There is nothing in the article from which we have quoted, except, perhaps, its judicial tone to lead the Canadian reader to suspect that it was not written in Canada by a Canadian journalist.

THE WELLINGTON ARRESTS.

The arrest of the Wellington processionists is only what might have been expected. When the Unionists, after the decision of the Chief Justice, ordered the continuation of the processions, they openly defied the law as laid down by its principal interpreter in the province. It is not to be expected that this would be permitted in a law-abiding country like this. The Government may, in hopes that good sense and respect for the law would after awhile prevail, have for a time shut its eyes to what was going on in Wellington, but that it must, sooner or later take cognizance of the open and continuous violation of law, committed by the strikers, must have been considered, by men capable of reflection, as certain.

The authorities could not have remained much longer inactive without incurring great risks. The number of non-union men working at the Wellington mines had greatly increased. It was not to be expected that they would permit the processionists to reproach, and jeer and insult them without retaliating in some way. And when once there was a collision between the miners and the processionists it would be hard to tell where the mischief would end. We have been told that after the outrage at the funeral the men of influence and authority at the Wellington mines had the greatest difficulty in preventing the indignant miners arming themselves with pick-handles and going back to punish those who had caused them to be insulted. If the men had done this, it is morally certain that pick-handles would not be the only weapons used. Blood would have been spilled, and in all probability men would have been killed. If this had taken place there would be an outcry against the Government. It would have been blamed for not putting the processions down before, and the responsibility of the whole disturbance and its consequences would have been laid at the door of the administration. And what could have been said in its defense? The government must have seen this, and wisely decided before any more mischief was done, to take the steps necessary to put down the demonstrations. It was evident that no dependence could be placed on the respect for law professed by the strikers, and that it would be exceedingly unwise to count any longer upon the forbearance of the non-union miners. The government therefore did the right thing when it asserted the supremacy of the law, and we are quite sure that the Attorney General, in doing what is necessary to prevent disturbances in Wellington, will have the support of every law-abiding man in the community.

A GAMBLING JUDGE.

Judge Sachs had a narrow escape. He was very nearly condemned by the Legislature of the State. The House of Representatives found him guilty by a large majority, 62 to 14, but in the Senate the vote was a tie, 16 to 16. A two-thirds vote was required to condemn.

The offence, which was proved against Judge Sachs, was that of gambling. There was really no defence made against the charge of frequenting gambling houses in which illegal games were played. His enemies accused him of being an unjust and a corrupt judge, but, it appears, that they could not prove their charges. Some of the members of the Legislature seem to have doubts whether they could condemn a judge for immoral and improper conduct in private. As long as he performed his official duties efficiently and honestly it was contended that the State could not take cognizance of his conduct in private life. It appears that it was to this scruple that the gambling judge owes his acquittal. Many members, particularly of the Senate, had doubts as to the legality of the proceedings. They believed that, if they found him guilty and ordered his dismissal, the Supreme Court would reverse their decision. Many, too, had a fellow-feeling for a gambler. They could see nothing very wrong in even a judge frequenting gambling saloons and taking a delight in playing poker and faro, and other games of chance. The guilt, in their estimation, lay chiefly in his being found out. They considered the punishment of dismissal, and its consequent disgrace, far too great for such an offence. They, therefore, voted against his condemnation. We see in a Sound newspaper that it is the "new-comers" who are blamed for prosecuting Judge Sachs. The general opinion appears to be that as he has so narrowly escaped being driven off the Bench the right thing for him now to do is to resign. Judge Sachs does not seem to be of that opinion, for he goes on with his judicial work and has given no one the least reason to believe that he has the slightest intention to step down and out.

An exchange says that Judge Sachs is quite good enough for the community that gave him a seat on the Bench. Those who elected him Judge of the Superior Court knew exactly what manner of man he was, and his conduct since his election has been only such as they had every reason to expect. He was known to be a gambler before he was elected and no one pretends to believe that election by the people effects a change of heart or habits.

There is a good deal in this. It is foolish and not a little hypocritical in the people who place a man, known to be immoral, in office, to complain of his immoralities after his election. The most enthusiastic Democrat in the land does not undertake to say that election by the people is a means of grace.

This whole Sachs business is an edifying commentary on the American system of electing judges. The system of appointment by Government may not be perfect, but it is very seldom indeed that a Government places on the Bench a man who is known to be openly and grossly immoral, or who is addicted to vices which make his appointment a scandal and an outrage upon decency.

A GOOD ENTERPRISE.

Messrs. John Fall Allison, A. E. Howse, R. H. Lees and other gentlemen, who constitute the Nicola, Kamloops & Similkameen Coal & Railway Co., have applied for a charter to build a railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway near Spence's Bridge, along the Nicola River, touching Princeton, to Osoyoos Lake; also from a point on the Coldwater to Kamloops. This road is to open up a fine country, in which there are not only minerals, but agricultural and pastoral land. The climate of this region is delightful, and it will make the finest fruit-raising district in the province. All that is needed to develop its mineral wealth and its agricultural capabilities is a railroad. Being connected with the Canadian Pacific the products of its fields, orchards, pastures, and mines can at once be conveyed to the coast direct through British Columbian territory. We think that it will need very little argument to prevail upon the Legislature to give this company the charter it asks for, and whatever other encouragement the province can afford. A country capable of producing coal, gold, silver and other metals, cattle, grain and fruit should not remain undeveloped and unproductive for want of a railway. Thousands can be benefitted, and no one injured, by opening up this fine country. We do not believe that there is anyone so obstructive and so blindly opposed to the progress of the country as to do, or to say anything that will make it difficult for the projectors of this railway to get their charter.

THE PHARMACY ACT.

TO THE EDITOR:—On reading over the Pharmacy Act, as it was prepared for report, I find that section 27 reads thus: "It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to appoint a fit and proper person to be known as 'Public Analyst,' who must be a member of the Pharmaceutical association, and who may be allowed to charge such fees, &c." How on earth did such a section find a place in a Pharmacy Act? What has a public analyst in common with a druggist? There is no connection whatever between a scientific chemist (who alone is a "fit and proper person" for a public analyst) and the ordinary everyday dispenser of pills, paregoric and patent medicine! This section is utterly out of place. It should appear in an "adulteration" or "food and drugs" act, and not in connection with the incorporation of an association for drug-store proprietors.

For the appointment of public analyst a trained, scientific chemist is requisite. He must not only understand the analysis of chemicals, drugs, plants, food, &c., &c., but must be a practical microscopist. And I venture to assert (with all due deference to the skill and learning of the druggist in their own proper sphere) that not one per cent. of our druggists could take a stomach from a post-mortem room and make a qualitative and quantitative examination of its contents in a case of suspected poisoning; not one per cent. of them could chemically and microscopically examine samples of coffee, tea, spices, butter, flour, bread, &c.; not one per cent. of them could off-hand find the percentage in a sample of sugar, of dextrose, dextrin, lactose, levulose, &c., even provided they could give an intelligible outline of the various processes employed! How is this? Simply because such is not within the province of the Pharmacist, it is not his business! There is just as much sense in restricting the appointment of a public analyst to "chemists and druggists" as there would be, were the appointment of Inspector of Schools confined to land surveyors or any other similar calling!

I fail utterly to see any good reason for this section appearing in this Act at all, and I also fail to fathom the meaning of this restriction. When a public analyst is about to be appointed the best man available should be chosen. There are men of high scientific attainments in our midst, men who have devoted much time, and study and money in acquiring a sound knowledge of analytical chemistry, and should these be debarred from the chance of securing this appointment, and should the province be deprived of the services of a skilled chemist just because, forsooth, he does not carry on business as a druggist! The notion is so absurd, I could not resist the temptation of calling your attention to it. Who is answerable for its insertion I know not. It is but one more of those blunders made by our legislators who will not take the trouble to inform themselves on matters concerning which they are in profound ignorance.

In conclusion, I may say that in many parts of England the public analyst is also medical officer of health.

I trust some of our M. P. P.s will take this matter up and have the Pharmacy Act amended in this particular as speedily as the rules of the House permit. SPE GR:

P.S.—On looking up the "Sale of Foods and Drugs Act, 1875," (an English act) I find in Section 10 these clauses: "Shall appoint one or more persons possessing competent knowledge, skill and experience as analysts of all articles of food and drugs, etc.," and in the same clause "Provided that no person shall hereafter be appointed an analyst for any place under this section who shall be engaged directly or indirectly in any trade or business connected with the sale of food or drugs in such place."

Compare this with the B. C. Pharmacy Act! SPE GR:

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," and take no other kind.
my31-eod-w

SCRATCHED 28 YEARS

A Scaly, Itching Skin Disease with Endless Suffering Cured by Cuticura Remedies.



If I had known of the CUTICURA REMEDIES twenty-eight years ago, it would have saved me $200.00 and an immense amount of suffering. My disease (psoriasis) commenced on my head in a spot not larger than a cent. It spread rapidly all over my body, and got under my nails. The scales would drop off of me all the time, and my suffering was endless, and without relief. One thousand dollars would not tempt me to have this disease over again, and I am a poor man, but feel rich to be relieved of what some of the doctors said was leprosy, some ringworm, psoriasis, etc. I cannot praise the CUTICURA REMEDIES too much. They have made my skin as clear and free from scales as a baby's. All I used of them was $5 worth. If you had been here and said you would have cured me for $200.00, you would have had the money. I looked like the picture (No. 2, page 47) in your book, "How to Cure Skin Diseases," but now I am as clear as any person ever was. Through force of habit I rub my hands over my arms and legs to scratch once in a while, but to no purpose. I am all well. I scratched twenty-eight years, and it got to be a kind of second nature to me. I thank you a thousand times.
DENNIS DOWNING, Waterbury, Vt.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier, internally, (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements), and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair), instantly relieve and speedily cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply, scrofulous, and hereditary disease and humors of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c.; SOAP, 35c.; RESOLVENT, $1.50. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

☞Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.



ACHING SIDES AND BACK.

Hip, kidney, and uterine pains and weakness relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only pain-killing plaster.

TENDERS.

TENDERS

WILL be received by the undersigned up to 30th March, for supplying 300 tons of Hemlock Bark, to be delivered on the Rock Bay Tannery wharf. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. F. NORRIS & CO.,
mr7-td 126 Government St.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received up to noon of Saturday, the 14th inst., for the erection and completion of a 4-story Brick and Stone Block, to be built on the corner Yates and Douglas streets.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the undersigned.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

HOOPER & GODDARD,
Over Spencer Arcade,
Government street,
mr7-4t Victoria, B.C.

MUNICIPAL.

SEPARATE TENDERS will be received at the office of the undersigned until Wednesday, the 11th day of March, prox., for supplying the Corporation with hardware, nails, etc., forage, lumber, coal and wood.

Forms of tender supplied at this office.

A certified cheque for $50 to accompany each tender.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.
City Clerk's Office, 27th Feb., 1891.
f 18-td

MUNICIPAL.

TENDERS will be received at the office of the undersigned until Wednesday the 11th of March prox., at 4 p.m., for supplying to the Corporation 200 tons of 4 inch cast iron water pipes.

Specifications may be seen at this office.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

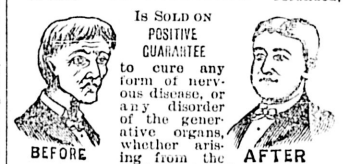
By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk's Office. C. M. C.
fe27-td

TENDERS are called for by the undersigned for the purchase of a new two story house and lot on Bay street, having a frontage on the harbor of seventy-six feet, 120 feet deep, and seventy-six feet frontage on Bay street, up to noon of April 4th, 1891. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. JAMES BLAND, SR., Bay st. Victoria West. fe7-2m

The Celebrated French Cure,

Warranted to cure APHRODITINE or money refunded,



BEFORE AFTER

IS SOLD ON POSITIVE GUARANTEE to cure any form of nervous disease, or any disorder of the generative organs, whether arising from the excessive use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium, or through indiscretion, etc., such as Loss of Brain Power, Wakefulness, Bearing down Pains in the Back, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Leucorrhœa, Dizziness, Weak Memory Loss of Power, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price $1 a box, 6 boxes for $5.00. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE for every $5 order, to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. Thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, permanently cured by APHRODITINE. Circular free. Address

THE APHRO MEDICINE CO.
WESTERN BRANCH,
Box 27. PORTLAND, OR.
SOLD BY
COCHRANE & MUNN, DRUGGISTS,
Corner of Douglas and Yates streets,
fno28-dw-rly Sole Agent for Victoria.

REMOVAL.

T. S. GORE, BURNET & CO.

LAND SURVEYORS & CIVIL ENGINEERS,

have removed their office to No. 14 Chancery Lane, opposite New Law Courts.
ja20-1yr-d&w



LYON & HEALY
STATE & MONROE STS., CHICAGO.
will mail, free, their newly enlarged Catalogue of Band Instruments, Uniforms and Equipments. 400 Fine Illustrations describing every article required by Bands or Drum Corps, including Repairing Materials, Trimmings etc.
Contains Instructions for Amateur Bands, Exercises and Scales, Drum Major's Tactics, By-Laws, and a Selected List of Band Music.
se27-eod-d&w

WORK ESTATE.

Judicious investment in real estate at the present time is sure to bring a handsome return in a very short period. There is a movement on foot to provide a bonus for the purpose of bringing a transcontinental line into Victoria. The city is advancing rapidly and prosperously. Street railway extensions are constantly enhancing the value of property in their vicinity. There is every indication that Victoria's population will double in a couple of years. This means rapid rises in real estate. You can

DOUBLE YOUR MONEY

if you BUY RIGHT. This is the chief point to observe in acquiring real estate. If you purchase in a section that is sure to increase in value by reason of its location, you ARE buying right, and good results will accrue to you. Probably no section of Victoria has made such rapid and substantial progress as the WORK ESTATE. Here there have been many hundreds of houses built in a short space of time, and the price of lots in the last couple of years has DOUBLED AND TREBLED. The undersigned has been fortunate in securing the control of

SIXTY-FOUR LOTS

at the corner of King's Road and Cook Street. Both these streets are wide thoroughfares, the former being thickly built up with handsome residences to within half a block of the property now offered. Along Cook street, the 16-inch Main is laid, thus giving ample water. Hillside school is three minutes walk from it. A move is on foot to extend the tramway service along Pandora and Cook streets, past this property. In any event, the street cars must either pass alongside this property, or will run along Hillside Ave, only a block off. At the present the property is but five minutes walk to the Douglas street line.

YOU WILL BUY RIGHT

if you secure one or more lots in this subdivision. The prices are the same as those which existed in Fourth and Fifth streets nearly two years ago, and are no more by the lot than is asked per acre for less favorably situated land adjoining. Thirty per cent. more is asked for lots a block off. The terms are easy, only one-fourth being required down, and the balance distributed in three equal payments extending, if needed, over a period of two years, with interest at eight per cent.

YOU WILL NEVER BUY CHEAPER

and there is nothing in the market to-day that offers so good an investment and so sure a profit. The property commands a fine view in all directions. The soil is the finest black loam, having been in a high state of cultivation for many years past. It is therefore adapted for flower and vegetable gardens and fruit growing. The sun shines on it all day long. If you want a home in a healthy neighborhood, lovely situation, and near the conveniences of the city, you will be serving your interest by taking a look at this property, and then consulting us.

MAKE NO MISTAKE!

We are telling you facts, and if you don't get in and secure the bargains offered, you will regret it a few months hence. The present prices will be advanced after this property has been on the market thirty days. For plans and prices call on the undersigned.

T. G. RAYNER

Trounce Avenue,

ADJOINING GARESCHE, GREEN & CO'S BANK.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED

TO THE EDITOR:

Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and Post Office Address. Respectfully,
T. A. SLOCUM, M.C., 186 West Adelaide St., TORONTO, ONTARIO.

THE IMPROVED LINOLEUM
(REGISTERED)
SILENTIUM

WARM, NOISELESS,
DURABLE, SOFT.

This improved Floor Covering is unsurpassed for flexibility and durability by any similar material, and is particularly suitable for Clubs, Offices, Churches, Banks, Libraries, Nurseries, Refreshment Rooms, Bath, Smoking and Billiard Rooms, Railway Carriages, Steamships, Schools, etc.

Manufactured by Ridley, Whitley & Co., England.

Sold by First-Class Dealers Only
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BUSINESS CARDS.

GARESCHE, GREEN & CO.,
BANKERS, VICTORIA, B.C.
Deposits received and interest paid on the same.
Drafts, Telegraphic Transfers, Letters of Credit issued on San Francisco, New York, London, Ireland, Scotland, Montreal and all parts of Canada, Europe and the United States.
Gold Dust bought at highest rates.
Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.
jy9-1y

Phœnix Fire Assurance Company,
OF LONDON,
ESTABLISHED A. D. 1782.
UNLIMITED LIABILITY.
LOSSES PAID, OVER SEVENTEEN MILLION POUNDS STERLING.
Claims settled with promptitude and liberality, without reference to the home office.
THOS. C. NUTTALL,
82 Government Street. oc1-1y Agent.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
ESTABLISHED 1803.
INVESTED FUNDS OVER $8,000,000.
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED.
Agent, H. E. CROASDAILE, 42 Fort Street.
oc29

HOOPER & GODDARD,
ARCHITECTS.
☞Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government Street. tf

EDWARD McCOSKRIE & Co,
Architects and Building Superintendents.
Belmont Co. Block, Yates Street.
P.O. Box 41. oc1-tf VICTORIA, B.C.

THOS. B. NORGATE & CO.,
ARCHITECTS,
Patent Solicitors and Mechanical Engineers,
76 YATES STREET,
feb14-tf VICTORIA, B. C.

WALLER & DOWNER,
91 YATES ST.
Sanitary Plumbers, Steam, Gas and Hot Water Engineers.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED.
ALL JOB WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
ja30-1m

JOSEPH SEARS,
Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger.
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass, Plate Glass, Wall Papers, &c.
114 YATES STREET.
de2-12m

DR. LEWIS HALL,
DENTIST,
GRADUATE PHILADELPHIA DENTAL COLLEGE.
Gas, ether and also latest improved electric vibrator used for painless extraction of teeth.
Craft & Norris Block, - 95 Douglas Street.
Office hours, 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. ap21

Five 5-Acre Blocks
FOR SALE.
Suitable for Residences or Chicken Ranches.
ELEGANT POSITION ON THE MAIN ROADS.
Apply early to
W. JONES,
25 Cormorant St.
oc22-6m

Bargains in Clothing
—AND—
UNDERCLOTHING.
Being about to retire from business, my entire stock of Clothing and Underwear, Hats, &c., are selling at 30 per cent. below the usual price.
FOR SALE OR TO LET,
the well-known stand situated at 44 Yates st. Unless you have ample means do not apply.
LEWIS LEWIS.
d7-3m

FOR SALE.
One hundred and sixty-five and one-half acres of land; all under fence; with two barns, dwelling and office. Houses, at Boundary Bay. Apply to Wm. McDowell, 54 Menzies St., James Bay or to J. A McDowell, on the premises.
fe27-1m-w

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Removal.

McCallum & Woods have removed their tailoring establishment into their new store, No. 62 Douglas street, corner of View. A fine line of spring goods just opened. Call and see us. *

The Sachs' Scandal.

The suit for criminal libel, brought by Collector C. M. Bradshaw, of Port Townsend, against the proprietor of the Morning Leader, has been dismissed, Bradshaw being taxed with the costs.

At Home.

Any young man who may drop into the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association to-night will be sure of a welcome, as this is the time for the regular "at home." The usual programme of music and recitations will be given.

No Quorum.

The chairman, Charles Hayward, and secretary, Robert Erskine, of the school board, met last evening at the usual hour, 8 o'clock sharp, and, after waiting for half an hour, adjourned, no quorum being present.

G. R. J. Removed.

Geo. R. Jackson, who has given the utmost satisfaction to so many of us, has removed his entire stock into the Turner block, 68 Douglas street. His new spring goods have arrived and deserve inspection. *mh3-1m

Dissolved Partnership.

Yesterday Wm. Croft and M. Powers, proprietors of the Brown Jug saloon, concluded business arrangements and by mutual consent dissolved partnership. Mr. Croft has retired and Mr. Powers will continue the business.

Souvenirs.

Tourists will find at Pennock & Kingham's a full line of Souvenir spoons, with Dunsmuir's castle engraved in the bowl, and on the back, Victoria, B. C., 1891. Also, a full line of diamonds, etc., 49 Government street, opposite Bank of B.C. m7-1w

High Grade Stationery.

J. R. Kerr, of the Central Book Co., 45 Government street, has just received a large consignment of superior writing paper and envelopes, unique pens and pencils. The assortment is large, and is undoubtedly the finest ever brought into this city. Inspection is solicited.

At a Deadlock.

The Vancouver Aldermanic Board are enjoying all the delights of a well-developed deadlock. The mayor, at the last regular meeting, refused to sign the minutes of a former session, which he pronounced to be illegal, and after the discussion upon the mayor's action a number of aldermen arose and went, leaving no quorum to proceed to business.

Funeral of Mrs. Harbottle.

The funeral of the late Mrs. J. F. Harbottle, which took place yesterday morning, was attended by many sympathetic friends. After the solemn services at the pro-cathedral, the burial took place at Ross Bay cemetery. The pall-bearers were: W. W. Clarke, J. H. Cosse, J. Cook, W. Wolff, Capt. Lundberg and F. Campbell, jr.

Sealers' Success.

The majority of the sealers now on the West Coast are reported to have secured 30 or 40, and in some cases, 50 skins apiece. An arrangement with the Indian hunters has been made, and all the schooners have been supplied with hunters. The Mary Taylor had the best catch of the fleet when last spoken, the pelts in her hold numbering 58.

Requires Attention.

The destruction of a portion of Chinatown by fire revealed the fact that underneath many of the houses, and, covered by trap doors, are cesspools, filled with the most noxious and dangerous matter. It should be the object of inquiry at once, if such menaces to health exist in the portion of the Chinese quarter not interfered with. The sanitary committee and officers should investigate at once and thoroughly.

They will Build Now.

As will be seen, by reference to the advertising columns, Messrs. Brackman & Ker will at once proceed with the construction of their mill, near the Outer wharf, where their private landing for ships loading or discharging has already been completed. The delay in building the mill was to wait for the elections; without a measure of protection, Brackman & Ker did not think they could operate with success, and so they were content to wait until the people decided what the policy of the country should be.

Baseball.

The yearly general meeting of the National Baseball Club was held at the Philharmonic Hall on Thursday evening last, when the club was reorganized, and the following officers elected for the ensuing year: President, George Askew (re-elected); vice president, W. Baines; manager, George Partridge (re-elected); secretary, A. C. Anderson (re-elected), and treasurer, F. Gibbs (re-elected). The above club intends to open the season early in April, and are confident that they can hold their own against any junior club in the province. During last year the boys won seven games, and never lost one during the whole season.

Lost from the Lily L.

When the new sealing schooner Umbrina was nearing Victoria, on Friday evening, she sighted a ship's boat containing two men, who, when approached, proved to be a hunter and a boat puller, belonging to the sealing schooner Lily L. Their boat was taken in tow and brought to Victoria. The men stated that they had lost their schooner in a fog while out hunting, and had searched in vain for her for hours, then landed and spent some time ashore. They made several attempts to rejoin their ship, but could not find her, and so they determined to row to Victoria and communicate the facts to the schooner's owners. They had plenty of food in their boat, and had not suffered any from exposure.

Court Gossip.

There were only two cases disposed of in Chambers, yesterday, when Mr. Justice Drake presided. In the case of Swarm v. Bryant, an adjournment of the summons was granted; $150 security being given. The summons for receiver to deposit books, etc., in the case of Routledge v. Saur, in court, was withdrawn.

The trial of the cause of Turner & Finlayson v. Wilson & Sabiston, which was set for hearing yesterday, was of necessity postponed, owing to the sitting of the Full Court.

The divorce case of Scott v. Scott was before the Full Court yesterday in the form of an appeal from the judgment of Mr. Justice Drake, in which the appellants claimed that the damages assessed were excessive, even if the court possessed jurisdiction, which is disputed. A judgment is expected to-day.

Removal.

George S. Russell has removed his barber shop to No. 42, Yates street, next to W. J. Jeffree's. tf

Facts and Fancies.

This was the text of Mrs. C. B. Reynolds' closing lecture in The Victoria, last evening, delivered to a fairly large and appreciative audience of both sexes. The truths of the Bible and the parable, told to illustrate the philosophic truth, were made the subject of a great part of the discourse.

Just the Same.

The sale of boots and shoes at Geo. H. Maynard's, 72 Yates street, goes on just the same, and will continue until the arrival of spring goods. The few broken lines they have left are going at half price. The rush is just as strong as ever; change of location makes no difference. 2t

Removed to 43 Fort Street.

George Morison, druggist, owing to the demolition of his old quarters has removed to 43 Fort street, where he will carry on his business. He invites his old friends to call on him as usual. Prescriptions carefully compounded. A choice stock of hair brushes, sponges, perfumes, and toilet articles just received from New York. *mh8-1m

A Chalk Talker.

Next in the series of attractions forming the Star entertainment course, will come Boston's celebrated chalk talker, Mr. Frank Baird, on the evening of the 20th inst. This well known caricaturist, whose style is very much like that of his great Canadian friend, Bengough, makes his pictures with both hands at once, and talks while he makes them.

An Open Meeting.

At an executive meeting of the Victoria Sunday School Association, held Monday night, it was decided to have a public meeting on Tuesday evening, March 31st, when Sunday school work in all its phases will be discussed and officers will be elected. Mr. W. H. Burkholder is now president of the association, and Mr. S. B. Netherby is secretary.

The Lighthouse Keeper's Death.

Capt. Lewis, agent for the Marine Department of British Columbia, went over to Vancouver by the Islander on Sunday, and immediately went on to Westminster, whence he intended to go by steamer to the Sandhead lighthouse to take away the body of the late keeper, Mr. Weeks. A gentleman who was at Ladner's Landing on Saturday and who there conversed with Mr Donelly, the other keeper at the lighthouse, says that the death of Weeks was very sudden and unexpected. Donelly had gone ashore on Monday while off watch and upon his return found Weeks dead. He was shut in by the ice and could obtain no assistance until Saturday, when he signalled the Princess Louise. They put a man ashore to take Weeks' place till the authorities should appoint some one.—Vancouver World.

Cowichan.

It is pleasing to learn that the settlers of this important district are prospering on their homesteads. The crops of last year were abundant, and besides having a plentiful supply for their own use, they have been able to send considerable quantities of grain, potatoes, etc., to market. Several shipments of hay have been forwarded to Victoria, while Mr. Tarlton is sending ten carloads by the E. & N. railway. Mr. Corfield will probably forward about the same quantity, and Mr. Boal intends sending about 20 carloads of the same. Mr. Crosier has already forwarded a carload of chopped feed, and in all probability will send other produce. This clearly shows what enterprize and industry can achieve. All that the land requires to produce abundant crops is the work of willing hands and stout hearts.

The Report Denied.

A few days ago a rumor gained publicity, first through the Sound newspapers, that the C.P.R. company had purchased the Union Pacific's new steamer Victorian, which had been built expressly for the Victoria-Puget Sound service. At the time, Mr. M. J. Bissell, the agent of the U.P.R., stated that he was thoroughly convinced that the report contained no grain of truth, and he at once wrote to headquarters for confirmation of his opinion. Yesterday he received a reply from Capt. Troup, manager of the Union Pacific water lines, containing the information that no such sale as referred to had been even discussed, much less consummated. Capt. Troup added that it was his hope and intention, very shortly now, to bring the Victorian into Victoria harbor, where he feels sure that she will soon prove as great a favorite as the Olympian has been.

In Very Bad Shape.

Mr. A. R. Milne, collector of customs, received the following self explanatory letter yesterday, and communicated the contents to Capt Charles Spring, the owner of the sloop referred to. He will, in all probability sell her as she lies, as it would not be a profitable undertaking to bring her home, and repair her.

British Vice Consulate,
PORTLAND, Oregon, March 2, 1891

SIR—I am advised by the collector of customs at Yakima, Oregon, that the sloop Loretta is ashore a few miles north of Cape Foulweather. The rudder, mast, bowsprit, sails, etc., are gone, and there is a big hole in her side. Nothing of value was found aboard of her, so far as he was able to learn, although the persons who discovered the wreck had several days to conceal any valuables, if any were on board, when she stranded. The collector of customs also informs me that he learns this craft is owned by parties in Victoria, whom please notify; Your obedient servant,

JAMES LAIDLAW,
British Vice-Consulate.

Statistics show that ninety-five out of a hundred men fail in business sooner or later, and the cases in which a firm sees fifty years of business life are extremely rare. It is certainly then a noteworthy case when a house dates its existence back to the close of the Revolution, as do Walter Baker & Co., the famous chocolate and cocoa manufacturers of Dorchester, Mass., who began business there in 1780, and for a hundred and ten years have made their productions the standard of purity and excellence all over the world. The immense increase in the consumption of their Breakfast Cocoa is largely due to their sagacity in setting and maintaining the standard of absolute purity in its production, thereby insuring its perfect healthfulness and the highest degree of nutrition. No chemicals are ever used in its preparation, but only the action of the cleanest and most exact mechanical processes upon the best materials; and at the Paris Exposition the gold medal for absolute purity and excellence was awarded to W. Baker & Co.'s preparations by the most eminent scientific authorities of Europe. *

The new and popular game of Tiddledy Winks, price 40 and 80 cents each at T. N. Hibben & Co.

ADJOURNED FOR A DAY.

The Examination of the Sixteen Union Miners Opened Before Judge Bole.

When 10:30 o'clock arrived yesterday morning, several interested parties were in attendance at the provincial police court, in expectation of listening to the trial of the Union miners of Wellington, against whom a charge of intimidation had been preferred. They were disappointed, however, for a change had been made in the arrangements, and the examination did not open until 2:30 in the afternoon, when the Supreme Court room was called into requisition, and Judge Bole, of New Westminster, took his seat upon the bench.

The Crown was represented by the Attorney-General, while Mr. Charles Wilson appeared to look after the interests of the accused. The 16 men, by courtesy of the court, occupied one of the jury boxes. Their names having been duly called, the information of Officer David Stevenson was read, in which they were charged with unlawfully parading the streets of Wellington, with a view to compelling those engaged in mining at No. 5 shaft of the Wellington collieries to abstain from work.

David Stevenson, being sworn, said that he was a provincial police officer, on duty at Wellington. The information, to the best of his knowledge and belief, was true. There had been a strike going on at Wellington for some time. The defendants were among the men on strikes. Work was now going on in the No. 5 shaft, about 150 being employed there. There were in the Wellington collieries altogether, some 450 men at work. The processions were composed of from 80 to 120 of the strikers, and were held each Monday, Wednesday and Friday. The parade took place as usual on Monday, at about three o'clock, all of the defendants being in line. They marched through the camp at Wellington, and past the houses occupied by the families of the men at work.

Hon. Mr. Davie here announced that, having other witnesses to call who were not present in the city, he intended to move for an adjournment until Saturday.

Counsel for the defence stated that he would offer no opposition to this proposal, provided reasonable bail was accepted. The offence charged was of an extremely trifling character, in the extent of penalty attached, the maximum penalty provided being $100 fine or three months' imprisonment.

The attorney general remarked that, if he were given the assurance that the processions would stop, at least until the courts pronounced upon their legality, he would be content with merely nominal bail. There were about 150 union men at Wellington, and 400 or 450 non-union men at work. Complaint after complaint had been made by the latter, and, unless the processions which so much aggravated them were discontinued, it was only a question of time when serious trouble would occur.

Mr. Wilson, after consulting with his clients, said that they were not the keepers of their fellow-men, and could not give any assurance as to the others upon the question of parades.

Hon. Mr. Davie did not think the processions were arranged by the individuals composing them at all. They were directed by the Union, and the Union, if it liked, could very easily give the assurance that they would be discontinued. If things went on as they were going on, there would be bloodshed before the end of the week. Whether the defendants had violated the law or not, they were exciting the non-union men to acts of violence, and it was as much for the protection of their lives and the lives of their families as anything else, that their arrest had been ordered.

After commenting upon the serious responsibility resting upon him, in the event of an outbreak occurring while the men were released on bail, His Honor decided not to grant bail, the adjournment being made only to this (Wednesday) morning at 10 oclock. Messrs. Keith, Foster and McKenzie, M.P.Ps. for Nanaimo, watched the case yesterday with apparent interest, and it is understood that the men will decline any other trial than by jury.

ATHLETES AND ACROBATS.

Last Evening Pleasantly Whiled Away by Those Who Attended the Re-Union Of the Y. A. C.

If every travelling company of professional athletes and acrobats visiting Victoria possessed the quality of material forming the Victoria Athletic Club, the public would be very much less inclined to grumble about "fakes" and "sells." When they give an entertainment for the benefit of their friends, they give them the full worth of their money. This fact is now well recognized, and in consequence, Philharmonic Hall, where "our boys" gave their annual exhibition, last evening, was crowded. The curtain went up "on time," upon an athletic tableau, all the apparatus of the gymnasium being brought into service. Then the spring board, and six or seven active members monopolized the stage, rousing the enthusiasm of the audience, before giving place to Mr. W. Braden, one of the lions of the night, who fully deserves each and all of his mysterious nicknames—"the boneless boy from Borneo," "the human snake," etc. His snake disposition does not manifest itself in treachery to friend or foe. It is simply a physical property. Braden can twist his body into almost inconceivable shapes, and untwist it with apparently as little concern as any ordinary mortal would manifest in lifting his hand to put on his hat. In dumb-bell work, as well as club swinging simple and artistic, Mr. I. Hamilton, of "C" battery, who does not claim to be a second Cyr, but really is a marvel of strength, excelled all others. He toys with dumb-bells of all weights from four to 103 pounds, going through all the one hand motions with the latter that are usually essayed by athletes of smaller calibre with the 50-pounders. Among the special features of last evening, was notably the brother act of the youngsters, L. Oliver and R. Bowles, who, though not so many years have passed over their heads, know all the brother tricks of many professionals, and a few specially interesting features in fine tumbling that are all their own. In the club tumbling also, new features were introduced, and in this, as well as in boxing and horizontal bar work, a fine performance was given. The boxing was spirited and yet friendly, and there was not an item in the show or the manner of its presentation that could give the slightest offence to any one of the many ladies attending. Mr. F. P. Gouge, the club's instructor, deserves a large proportion of the honor accruing from last evening's exhibition, which he not only directed but took a prominent part in.

After the performance, the floor was cleared for dancing, and Hermann's fine seven-piece orchestra, which had assisted in the opening performance, furnished dancing music for the benefit of upwards of 175 couples. The club looked carefully after the comfort and the pleasure of their guests, whose lively feet kept the floor occupied until night had passed into early morning, and to-morrow was merged into to-day.

SPENCER'S ARCADE.

FIRST SPRING SHIPMENT.

10 CASES

Prints, Carpets,

STAPLES, ETC.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT.

DAVID SPENCER, PROPRIETOR.

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE AND EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT—We BUY AND SELL DRAFTS on all the principal cities of CANADA, EUROPE and the UNITED STATES, at the MOST FAVORABLE RATES. We also buy and sell STOCKS and SHARES. Offers will be received for 19 TRAMWAY SHARES.

REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT—We have a large list of PROPERTY for sale from which we extract the following:

First-class boarding house, furnished	$11,500	5½ acres, cleared, Esquimalt Road	$ 7,000	Lots on Burnside Road, each	$ 325
House, 15 rooms and 2 acres, off Fort St.	12,000	17½ acres, Fowl Bay Road, per ¼ acre	400	" Oak Bay Avenue	$ 600 and 320
" 11 " 1.10 " N.Chath'm St.	5,500	Acreage, Spanich, from $6 per acre to	1,500	" in Victoria West	750 " 350
" 8 " James Bay	3,700	Acreage, Lake Hill Estate, from $200 to	325	" Fernwood Estate	900 " 500
" 6 " James Bay	2,650	3½ acres Belcher St., beautiful site	12,000	" on Cadboro Bay Road	1,000 " 375
3 houses, 6 rooms, James Bay, each	1,900	¼ acre, Oak Bay Avenue	1,200	" Work Estate	1,000 " 500
House, 8 rooms, Fowl Bay Road	1,700	Acreage, Cook St., per acre	3,000	" Gov't st. and Douglas st.	15,000 " 10,000

We have a large list of property for sale in ABERDEEN, on GRAY'S HARBOR, and in SOUTH BEND on WILLAPA HARBOR, MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE. CITY AGENTS FOR THE CALEDONIAN INSURANCE CO. OF EDINBURGH.

A. W. MORE & CO., TURNER BLOCK, DOUGLAS STREET,

Late of The Clydesdale Bank, Glasgow, &c., Scotland; The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, London, England; The Bank of British Columbia, Victoria and Nanaimo, B.C.

ja11-6m

TAILORS AND TAILORESSES.

They Organize and Present a Bill of Prices to Regulate the Wages of the Future.

During the past six months the journeymen tailors of the city have been actively organizing, and as a result a society has been formed, composed of working tailors and tailoresses. Among all the trades in the city the tailors are said to be the only class of mechanics who are working without a uniform time bill or scale of wages. At a large meeting held last night the committee appointed to draw up the new scale presented their report, and after a long discussion the report was adopted, and the new time bill will be presented to the merchant tailors of the city, on Thursday. It is stated that most of the merchant tailors favor a uniform time bill, the business having grown to considerable proportions during the last two years. No difficulty is expected on the part of the men, they having to one of their by-laws inserted a provision compelling them to use every means to secure a peaceable adjustment of all difficulties.

Editorial Evidence.

GENTLEMEN,—Your Hagyard's Yellow Oil is worth its weight in gold for both internal and external use. During the late La Grippe epidemic we found it a most excellent preventive, and for sprained limbs, etc., there is nothing to equal it.
WM. PEMBERTON, Editor Delhi *Reporter*.

Pax Vobiscum, by Drummond ..... 50c.
The Greatest Thing in the World, by Drummond ..... 50c.
The Plunger, by Hawley Smart ..... 60c.
A Hidden Foe, by G. A. Henry ..... 30c.
For sale by T. N. Hibben & Co.

DRY GOODS.

GILMORE

AND

McCANDLESS

37 JOHNSON ST.

Our Boys' Suits at $2, $2.50 $3 and $4, have pleased all who have seen them. There are still a few left. Who wants them.

Men's Tweed Suits for $10, worth $12.50 anywhere.

Men's Fine, Heavy, All-Wool Suits $12. A bargain at 15.

Men's Black Worsted Suits $10. Sac Coats only.

Men's pure All-Wool Worsted $16, good value at $19.

Men's Pants, $1.50, $2 and $2.50. They will surprise you.

We have the finest line of Fancy Worsted Pants to be found anywhere in Canada, price $5, $5 50, $6 and $6.50, sizes from 28 leg to 36.

37 JOHNSON ST. 37

Telephone Call 563.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

RECEIVED THIS DAY.

145 DOZ.

Westside Maltese +

KID GLOVES,

WITH PATENTED STUD FASTENINGS.

PRICE, PLAIN, - - - $1.25
" EMBROIDERED, - - 1.35

OUR GUARANTEE!

Should any customer return to us a pair not being as represented, or unsatisfactory in any particular, she will not have to wait or argue about it. We will give back the money or another pair.

J. HUTCHESON & CO

The Westside, Feb. 21, 1891.
fe21-tf

A. P. JOYCE & CO.,

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

Room 6, Bank of British Columbia Building, Victoria, B.C.
an22-12m

I CURE FITS!

THOUSANDS OF BOTTLES GIVEN AWAY YEARLY.

When I say **Cure** I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. **I MEAN A RADICAL CURE.** I have made the disease of **Fits, Epilepsy or Falling Sickness** a life-long study. I **warrant** my remedy to **Cure** the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a **Free Bottle** of my **Infallible Remedy.** Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address:—**H. G. ROOT, M.C., Branch Office, 186 WEST ADELAIDE STREET, TORONTO.**

ARCHITECTS.

JOHN TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, CORNER of Broad Street and Trounce Avenue Established, 1862. f-1

BAKERS.

VICTORIA STEAM BAKERY. M. R. SMITH & Co, 57 Fort Street. Factory 91 Niagara Street. P.O. Box 289. Telephone call 121. f-1

BUTCHERS.

PEOPLE'S MARKET, 99 JOHNSON ST. Stevens & Jennings, proprietors, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Choice Meats, Vegetables, etc. All orders delivered promptly to any part of the city. f-1

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

MCLEAN & STEWART, CLOTHIERS & Outfitters, 31 Fort Street. f-1

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., COMMISSION Merchants, 131 Government Street. P.O. Box 318, Victoria. Agents Samuel Samuel & Co., Rice, Silk and Curios, London, Yokohama and Kobe; Hunt & Co., Tea Merchants, Yokohama and Kobe; The Tokio Leather Paper Mills, Japan; Chas. Cammell & Co., Ltd., Cyclops Steel and Iron Works, London, Sheffield, Worthington, etc.; Compania Gral. de Tabacos de Filipinas; The Canvas Mills of Kobe. f-1

DOCTORS.

DR. ERNEST HALL, L.R.C.P. EDINBURGH, etc. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat a specialty. Office, corner Yates and Douglas streets; hours, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Residence, corner Fort and Quadra streets; hours, 6 to 7:30 p.m. f1

HOMOEOPATHY.—DR. JOHN HALL, 98 Yates st., over Cochrane & Munn's drug store, Chronic and Children's Diseases a specialty. Office hours from 1 to 4 p.m., only excepting Sundays and holidays. f1

DRUGGISTS.

J. TEAGUE, JR., DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST, 57 Yates street. The celebrated "B. Laurance" spectacles. No fancy prices. f1

GUNMAKERS.

HENRY SHORT, GUNMAKER, IMPORTER of Sporting Goods, Turner Block, Douglas St., near Yates. Established 1862. f1

GROCER—RETAIL.

NEW GOODS—JUST RECEIVED FROM the East: Fine Oatmeal, Granulated Oatmeal and Rolled Oats. Try them. R. H. Jameson, 33 Fort street. fe1

HOTELS.

ROYAL HOTEL—CORNER FORT AND Douglas streets. Elegantly fitted furnished rooms. f1

COLONIAL METROPOLE—HAS BEEN entirely rebuilt, and refurnished with all modern improvements. Rates from $1 to $2 per day. Best moderate price hotel in city. 31 and 33 Johnson street. Thos. Tugwell f1

INSURANCE.

WM. JOHNSON—FIRE, LIFE AND Accident Insurance. Room 4, Spencer's Arcade, Government street. f1

MERCHANT TAILORS.

GEO R. JACKSON, (SUCCESSOR TO J G. C. Leask). The leading Tailor, 55 Govt street. Fine dress suits a specialty. f-1

MANUFACTURERS.

BRACKMAN & KER, Dealers in Hay, Oats, Flour, etc. Office and warehouse, 125 Government street. f-1

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS.

PENNOCK & KINGHAM. THE LEADING Manufacturing Jewellers and Diamond Setters, 49 Government street, opposite Bank of B. C. f-1

A. A. CLAYTON, THE LEADING MANUFACTURING Goldsmith and Watchmaker. 47 Government street, opposite Bank of B.C. f-1

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, 99 DOUGLAS Street. Dealers in all kinds of photographic material, views of British Columbia and Alaska.
Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 97 Douglas St., Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings. "K" boots a specialty. f-1

REAL ESTATE.

HAWTHORNTHWAITE & CO., REAL Estate Brokers, 82½ Government St., up stairs. Offices—Victoria, Blaine and San Francisco. f-1

RESTAURANTS.

STEITZ'S RESTAURANT AND BAKERY, open day and night. Social parties and banquets supplied on shortest notice. Oysters and game in season. C. C. Fox. f-1

TAKE NOTICE that I, Ellen Johnson, now carrying on business at the New York Restaurant, Yates street, Victoria city, widow, intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners in and for the said city, for a license to sell wines, spirits, beer and other fermented liquors by retail at the brick building premises situated on the South side of Yates street aforesaid and known as 67 and 69 Yates street, Victoria city. The said building and premises to be opened by me as an hotel and restaurant.
MRS. ELLEN JOHNSON.
Dated Feb 6, 1891. fe7-1m

TRY THE ELITE—A week's board is only $4; 21 square meals. Fresh Eastern Oysters our specialty. The best cup of coffee and cake 15c. Banquets, Private Dinners, etc., catered for, lowest rates. Geo. Amorsen, proprietor.

WHOLESALE DEALERS.

HENRY SAUNDERS, IMPORTER AND Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, &c. 39 and 41 Johnson street. P.O. drawer H. Telephone No. 28. f-1

LENZ & LEISER, IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN and Domestic Dry Goods, Gents Furnishing Goods, &c. Yates street, Victoria, B.C. f-1

AMUSEMENTS.

CHARITY BALL

GIVEN BY

THE MARRIED LADIES AT HOME,

IN AID OF THE

British Columbia Benevolent Society,

Under the distinguished patronage of His Honour Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Nelson, His Worship Mayor Grant and Board of Aldermen, at the

ASSEMBLY HALL,

FORT STREET,

Thursday Evening, April 9, 1891.

Tickets can be had from the officers of the British Columbia Benevolent Society, the members of the Married Ladies at Home, and from MRS. M. YOUNG,
Hon.-Secretary.

Tickets, admitting lady and gentleman, $5. Ladies Tickets $1. mr4

Pride of the West, C.O.O.F., M.N.

Next Meeting, Friday Ev'g, March 13, at 7:30, at Temperance Hall, Victoria West. Members having candidates will hand in names to Dr. Wade, Government St., and notify same to repair for examination. Members and Candidates all meet at above place and date.
By order, V. E. OTTAWAY, N. G.
mr10-3t

MAGIC MIRRORS.

The Strange Survival of a Mediæval Custom.

An Ancient Belief That the Absent Could Be Viewed Through the Agency of the Speculum—The Mysterious Egyptian Ink Mirror.

"We see as in a glass, darkly," says the apostle, but the general persuasion of mankind has long been that we may see, in a glass, quite clearly, persons and objects far removed by time and space, says the London News. In some notes of Mr. Clouston's to Chaucer's "Squire's Tale," published by the Chaucer Society, there is an interesting essay on the magic mirrors which reveal the absent. A belief so common in mediæval times is not likely to have wanted precedents in the ancient world. The speculum is the natural home of the spectra. Mr. Clouston is only able to give one classical instance, from Pausanius, who wrote a guide book to ancient Greece. It is the twenty-first chapter of his seventh book, where he says that the Achæans, after making certain fumigations, let down a mirror into the holy well of Demeter; they then looked into the mirror and discerned whether a sick person would live or die. Mr. Clouston says they saw faces, healthy or distempered, in the mirror, a circumstance not mentioned by Thomas Taylor in his old translation. The famous mirror in which Surrey saw fair Geraldine is discredited by Mr. Clouston, who does not rely on the directions given in Reginald Scott's "Discovery of Witchcraft," written in 1584, a classical text with which he does not seem to be acquainted. Any member of the Psychical Society may try the experiment for himself. In the first place he must conciliate his good genius. Then he retires into his closet with a little table and silk carpet and two waxen candles lighted, as also with a crystal triangular stone "about the quantity of an apple." Then, after a prayer, he must sprinkle every thing with his own blood, and utter a magic charm or two, and finally sit down with a Bible in one hand and a crystal in the other. The spirit comes in about a quarter of an hour, but the curious thing is that various pictures first appear in the glass, beginning with a beaten track or road, travelers, a shepherd with sheep, "strange appearances, noises, glances and affrightments, which shows will all at last vanish on the appearance of the Genius." Such things Dr. Dee may have beheld in his crystal, at least if we believe Godwin in his "Lives of the Necromancers," not exactly a contemporary authority. According to Joachim Camerarius, quoted by Mr. Clouston, the spectator must be a young boy, or a person of the purest life. Granvil quotes a case of one Compton, who showed a certain Mr. Hill his wife in a looking-glass. Scott uses the idea in "My Aunt Margaret's Mirror," but the great masters of this art are the modern Egyptians.

Curiously enough, and too late for Mr. Clouston's use, Sir Walter Scott tells a long tale of the Egyptian ink mirror in his diary for October, 1831. He was then in London, where people were talking of the mystery on the evidence of Lord Prudhoe, "whom I know as an honorable man." At Cairo Lord Prudhoe heard of a magician "from the interior of Africa," who gave an instance of his powers. Lord Prudhoe chose a Nubian boy, in whose hand the magician drew a kind of pentacle in ink. Through this, "as if the substance of the hand had been removed," the boy saw what was asked for.

As in Achæa of old, there were first fumigations of incense, then flags and a sultan appeared. These, as in Reginald Scott's account, were mere preliminary apparitions. Then Shakespeare was asked for, and described in accordance with his portraits. Then the brother of one of the English spectators was correctly described; he had lost an arm, and this was mentioned. In Malta Sir Walter made inquiries, and found that Shakespeare (sheikh spar!) originally showed in the complexion of an Arab! On the whole, Sir Walter thought the whole affair an imposture. Six years later, in his Egyptian book, Mr. Lane seemed more credulous. He gives a long account of the affair. The boy first sees a man sweeping, then a procession of flags, then the Sultan; finally he saw and correctly described Lord Nelson: "He has not lost his left arm, it is placed to his breast," where Nelson pinned his empty sleeve. Mr. Lane was puzzled; not so Mr. Kinglake, who tells in "Eothen" how he asked for Keate, the famed Eton headmaster, who was described as a beautiful girl with golden hair—a very bad shot at some non-existent Kate. Mr. Clouston has found similar rites in Southern India. The Maories of New Zealand characteristically use a drop of blood instead of ink. In Southern India not a man but monkeys sweep the floor as a preliminary vision. The interesting point in all this farrago is the coincidence of human beliefs. Plainly enough, if any thing is seen at all, it is because the spectator has hypnotized by staring at the little pool of ink, the crystal, or what not, which acts in the same way as the metal disk in hypnotism. He then answers to "suggestions." Anybody can try for himself by staring into his own ink pot, for the fumigations, pentacles and prayers are all mere accidents and ornaments. However, most of us might stare a long time and be none the wiser.

Old Things in New Houses.

Some of the most prized appointments in the newest houses are bits of old houses that have been worn out and torn down. Men about to build fine dwellings may go shopping for colonial fire-place fixtures, old mantels, fan-lights of 1830 to 1840, door-frames, door-knockers, and even the doors themselves. Sometimes whole houses are sold by the dealers in these wares. Possibly San Francisco led this fashion, for one of its first and most substantial stone business structures was an English bank in Hong Kong, and was shipped to California early in the '50's.

RAPID RUNNING.

The High Rate of Speed Attained by Fast Trains.

When railroads were first introduced the engineers, as we call them—or the engine-drivers, as they are called in England—ran their trains almost as they liked, making up time when they had fallen behind, picking up such information as they could as to the state of the track ahead of them, and for the most part plunging ahead with their machines without much more than a surmise whether they should bring up at their destination or at the bottom of some high embankment.

Some of the results of this want of system, says Youth's Companion, would have been amusing if they had not been disastrous. Mr. Laurence Oliphant, an English traveler and author, tells in one of his books a rather grim story of a trip which he made by rail in 1855 from Chicago to New York. Over a part of the distance the train made the extraordinary speed, for that time, of fifty miles an hour, and presently it ran off the track.

Fortunately the cars were imbedded in a soft clay ditch and no one was seriously hurt, and in the midst of the commotion Mr. Oliphant says he heard the engineer thus admonish the switchman whose carelessness had caused the accident:

"Now, Tom, this is the third time you've forgot to set that switch, and the last time there was twenty people went under, and the rest was bruised. So mind what you're about and don't forget that switch again, for if you do I'll tell the boss!"

In the course of time it was found necessary to limit the running of trains to a very strict system, which almost makes the engineer a part of his machine; but even as late as within the past two years races between express trains running between London and Edinburgh have been run, and great interest has been shown in the results of the contests.

In France steam races are not permitted. Instead, an official test of the power, speed and steadiness of locomotives on different lines of the Republic has been made lately and a prize awarded to the winner, locomotive No. 604 of the "Chemin de Fer de l'Est," or Eastern railroad.

In this test several locomotives without any load to pull attained a speed of from seventy-five to eighty-five miles an hour. The locomotive No. 604 just spoken of accomplishes regularly the feat of hauling at full speed the heavy trains of the Swiss express between Rheims and Delle at a single pull, a distance of about two hundred and forty miles.

The engine always arrives after this long haul with steam still on and in perfect running condition.

The maximum speed which French passenger trains are permitted to make is about seventy miles an hour, and this is uncommon.

In England the fastest schedule time is sixty miles an hour, though in some of the "races" seventy-five miles an hour have been made. There are regular freight trains in England which make a speed of from thirty to forty miles an hour.

In Germany the ordinary speed of passenger trains is only about thirty-five to forty miles an hour, and this is probably about the average rate of speed in other European countries.

In the United States the speed of trains varies so much on different railways and in different parts of the country that it is practically impossible to strike an average. Thirty to forty miles an hour is regarded as a very good rate, but a speed of from sixty to seventy-five miles an hour is often attained by fast trains under special circumstances.

A MEXICAN CENTAUR.

The Strange Creature Killed in the Woods of Arkansas.

According to an Arkansas journal Dr. Collins of Little River County, that State, killed a most remarkable quadruped near his place in the spring of 1877. From the time of the war up until the year named, several persons claimed to have frequently seen an animal in the form of a large red deer, with the head and neck of a man. On the day that the animal was killed, Dr. Collins' wife and a negro girl were going along an unused path when they saw the queer creature peering at them through the underbrush. They made haste and informed the doctor what had occurred. He took his gun and started in search of the beast, which he soon overtook and shot. Closer inspection showed that the head, instead of being that of a man, more nearly resembled that of a baboon. Its eyes were large and very prominently set to the sides of its head. A long fringe of brown beard covered the chin and neck. Dr. Collins says that when he came up with the creature and leveled his gun at it it seemed to be aware of its great danger, the large eyes melting into tears as it saw the utter hopelessness of the case. When shot it uttered a heart-rending scream and leaped high in the air, expiring with awful groans which closely resembled those of a man in distress. It is generally believed that the creature was a species of Mexican centaur, a semi-legendary creature of the post-conquest era.

A Housebuilding Fish.

In Lake Nyassa, in the interior of "Darkest Africa," there is a kind of blackfish which every year builds what the natives term a house. In the mud at the bottom of the lake it makes a hole some two or three feet broad, heaping up the mud removed from the hole so as to form a little wall around it. The depth of the hole and the height of the wall measured together make a basin from fifteen to twenty inches deep. In this lake within a lake this queer little fish erects a mudhouse, the average-sized specimen measuring fourteen inches across the bottom, rapidly coming to a point in the shape of a broad cone. A hole four inches in diameter, always on the south side, serves as an opening for egress and ingress. A dried specimen of this queer domicile preserved in the Royal Museum at Berlin has two doors, and a partition separating it into two rooms.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

F.G. RICHARDS, JR

51 Yates St., Victoria.

A Few of the Many Bargains

HE CAN GIVE YOU.

3 Acres, cor. Gorge Road and Harriet st., 300 feet water frontage on Gorge 600 feet in depth; splendid buy; no other property like it in the market.	$9,500
Beautiful 2-story residence; two lots; fine corner....	6,750
Large cottage; two lots; corner.....	4,500
Corner lot; Yates street...	6,500
3 cottages; James Bay; easy terms; each.....	1,900
2 lots; Rithet st.; 54x180; each.....	925
Lot; Menzies street.....	950
Lot; South Turner.....	850
Several nice lots; Fernwood; each.....	400
2 lots; corners; Pine st., Victoria West; each...	375
Fine two-story residence, Quadra street.....	5,500
Business lot; Yates street, below Government.....	15,000
2 lots; Harrison st., near Yates, each.....	750
1 lot; San Juan Avenue, James Bay.....	550
1 lot; Croft st., James Bay	900

25 LOTS 25

on the Tramway Line in Victoria West; on easy terms; 10 per cent. cash; 10 per cent. every three months; at 7 per cent. interest.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

Conveyancing in all its branches carefully attended to.

Interest and rents collected, and returns promptly made. mar16

Do You Want to Buy a Farm?

We have every description of Acre Property, and can sell you land that will increase in value and prove a good investment.

Do You Want to Sell a Farm?

Write or call on T. G. RAYNER, who has great demand for good farms, and quick returns guaranteed.

Do You Want a Building Site?

Our list is complete and we can give you a lot that will grow in value. We never deal in property that decreases in value. No Lottery. No Wild-cat Business. All Genuine.

T. G. RAYNER,

Real Estate Broker, Fire and Life Insurance, Notary Public,

BANK BUILDING, TROUNCE AVE.

ap2

FOR SALE

3 Lots, Cadboro Bay Road, corner; fine for residence; close to tramway.
1 Acre near Esquimalt Road, water front.
3 Lots in Nelson.
2 Lots in Port Angeles.
5 Lots in Sumas, Wash.
4 Lots in Desmoines, Wash.
1 Share in a Tacoma Syndicate.
1 Share in an Esquimalt "

THOS. TUGWELL,

Colonial Metropole, 31 and 33 Johnson Street

P. O. BOX 57. fa3-1m

WORKINGMEN

If you are desirous of having a home, or want to invest a few dollars to advantage, please call on the undersigned, where you will get lots at Bed Rock Prices, on very easy terms.

A. MASON & CO.,

Real Estate Agents 16 Broad Street.

fe15-1m

FOR SALE.

20 Acres, 5 miles from city, price $75 per acre. 8-roomed House, and lot, price $1,450. A paying business with stock, brings in $5 per day, price $400.

Address "M. M." Colonist office.

ja27-1m

FOR SALE.

FOUR LOTS IN BLOCK 45, SPRING Ridge, each 60x120. Terms reasonable. Apply WM. McNEILL, Agent.

ja25-1m

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

THE HALL of the above Society in Musgrave Block, Broad Street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms. fe4-1m

NOTICES.

ESTIMATES FOR 1891.

A BY-LAW

Respecting the Expenditure of the Municipal Revenue for the Year 1891.

WHEREAS, the Council, as hereinafter mentioned, have caused an estimate to be prepared of the Municipal Revenue of the year 1891, and of the expenditure required for the service of that year, a copy of which estimate is hereunto annexed,

AND WHEREAS, it is expedient to authorize by By-Law, the expenditure of the said Revenue in accordance with the said estimate,

THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED by the Corporation of the City of Victoria, as follows

1. It shall be lawful for the said Council to appropriate and expend the Municipal Revenue of the said Corporation for the year 1891, for the several purposes and in the manner named or indicated in the estimate hereunto annexed, or as nearly as circumstances permit.

2. All the expenditures hereunto incurred by the Council out of the Municipal Revenue for the said year are hereby confirmed.

This By-Law may be cited for all purposes as the "Estimates By-Law, 1891."

Passed the Municipal Council the 4th day of February, A.D. 1891.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Council the 14th day of February, A.D. 1891.

JOHN GRANT, Mayor.

[L. S.]

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

ESTIMATED REVENUE, 1891.

Cash on hand	$ 1,766	
Water Rents	45,000	
Fire Insurance Tax	8,000	
Pound Fees	500	
Real Estate Tax	125,000	
Trades Licenses	22,500	
Liquor	17,000	
Road Tax	5 000	
Dog Tax	350	
Police Court Funds	5,000	
Cemetery Fees	2,500	
T. Storey	101	
T. Russel	2,000	
Weighing Machine	350	
Sundry Items of Revenue	350	
	$235,417 00	
Arrears of Taxes, Jan. 1st, '91	25,838 90	
	$261,255 90	

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE, 1891.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Horse hose, reel or wagon	$ 700	
Driver for reel, 8 months, $60	480	
Horse feed	1,152	
Gas	700	
Shoeing horses	250	
Coal and wood	250	
Stationery, printing, etc	100	
Hydrants	1,000	
Repairs	500	
New boiler for Tiger engine	1,000	
Hardware, oil, lanterns, etc	375	
Harness, gum clothing, badges, etc	100	
Lumber and labor	100	
Telephones	216	
Insurance	70	
Exercise wagon	300	
Zinc, bluestone, etc	300	
Medical attendance on horses	100	
Horse for reel and spare horse	450	
Chief Engineer, $110 per month	1,320	
Assistant Engineer, $30 per "	360	
3 Foremen, $20 per month	720	
2 Engineers, $80 per month	1,920	
3 Drivers, $70 per month	2,520	
1 Electrician and Tillerman	840	
17 Call-men, $18 per month	3,672	
	$ 19,895 00	

POLICE.

Magistrate	$1,800
Clerk of the court	480
Superintendent	1,800
Sergeant, No. 1	1,200
Sergeant, Nos. 2 and 3, at $90	2,160
10 Constables at $75	9,000
9 Constables, average $371-2	4,050
Uniforms—23 officers and men	3,240
Coal and gas	2,070
Printing and stationery	600
Telephones and telegrams	300
Keep of prisoners	250
Examination and passage lunatics	1,600
Blankets, buckets, brooms, etc	250
Washing	150
Inquests and funerals	50
Interpreter	300
Incidentals	150
Renovating police court	250
Secret service	500
	1,000
	$ 31,200 00

CHARGES.

Treasurer	$2,000	
City Clerk	1,080	
Assistant Clerk	1,080	
Boy in office	300	
Auditor	1,000	
Assessor	1,800	
Caretaker	720	
Printing	1,500	
Advertising	2,000	
Sundries	3,520	
	$ 15,000 00	

SURVEY EXPENSES.

Surveyor	$1,800	
Assistant Surveyor	1,080	
Sundries	750	
	$ 3,630 00	

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Health Officer	720	
Sanitary Officer	1,080	
Men's wages and sundries	6,560	
	$ 8,360 00	

CEMETERY.

Keeper	$ 900	
Secretary	240	
Sundries	860	
	$ 2,000 00	

PARK.

Keeper	$ 780	
Keep of animals	450	
New work	1,770	
	$ 3,000 00	

(Latter amount to be refunded if Loan By-Law is passed.)

WATER WORKS.

Commissioner	$ 1,800	
Collector	1,500	
Assistant Collector	900	
Caretaker at dam	720	
Engineer at pump	240	
Sinking fund	11,179	
Interest	22,825	
Sundries	5,836	
	$ 45,000 00	

LIBRARY.

Librarian	$ 900	
Assistant Librarian	360	
Sundries	1,240	
	$ 2,500 00	

STREET LIGHTING.

Wages	$5,000	
Coal	2,500	
Wire carbons	1,500	
Sundries	3,000	
	$ 12,000 00	
Pound	1,220 00	
Sinking funds and interest on all loans other than water works	29,173 78	
Outstanding accounts	335 29	
Government of B.C.	3,191 31	
School tax	7,000 00	
Legal expenses	2,000 00	
Commission	700 00	
Donations	1,500 00	
General interest	5,000 00	
Remuneration to Mayor and Aldermen	3,800 00	
Water Works—$70,000 loan	2,355 84	
Cemetery loan	370 00	
Clock, and putting up same	5,000 00	
Defining new city boundaries	1,400 00	
Costs Colquitz water case	3,500 00	
Furniture for city hall	1,500 00	
Contingent fund	5,000 00	
Advertising city in conjunction with Board of Trade	2,000 00	

STREET SIDE WALKS.

2 Foremen	$1,800	
1 Teamster	780	
Engineer for Jumbo	960	
Carpenter	1,500	
Assistant Carpenter	900	
Coal for Jumbo	750	
Feed for horses	750	
Rock crusher	750	
	$ 8,190 00	
Balance available for general purposes	9,445 78	
fe25	$235,417 00	

Engraved visiting cards are made a specialty of at THE COLONIST office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PACIFIC ASPHALT CO.

(LIMITED.)

CONTRACTORS FOR ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

ASPHALT PAVING

Roofing, Construction of Sea Walls, Coating of Iron Pipes, Reservoirs, Cellars, Steamers, Wharf Piles, Etc.

We beg to call the attention of the public to the great advantage of our ASPHALT GARDEN WALK PAVING, as being free from weeds, always clean and most durable.

JNO. COUGHLAN, Manager. | J. E. CRANE, Sec. and Trea.

—OFFICE OF—

CRANE, McGREGOR & BOGGS, 30 Broad St.

an30

E. G. PRIOR & CO.



WAGONS

With Tires from 1½ to 4 inches Wide.

COR. JOHNSON AND GOVERNMENT STS.

GEO. POWELL & CO.

CHEAPSIDE.

Importers and Dealers.

Gurney's Celebrated Stoves and Ranges

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FURNITURE,

CARPENTER AND GARDENING TOOLS

Our prices are always right.

GEO. POWELL & CO.,

"CHEAPSIDE," 146 GOVERNMENT STREET.



THE COLONIST

SUPERIOR

PRINTING!

LITHOGRAPHING

Catalogue, Commercial, Society and General Printing.

Printing for Manufacturers.

Printing for Wholesale Dealers.

Printing for Lawyers.

Printing for Retail Merchants.

Printing for Railroads.

Printing for Steamboat Co's.

Printing for all purposes and of all description.

Style A-1. Prices Right

No Order too Large or too Small for Our Capacity.

Printing for Insurance Companies

LITHOGRAPHING

Samples of Artistic Work in this Department will be furnished on application. Having secured the services of a first-class Artist, all work entrusted to us will be guaranteed to be equal to the best.

LABEL PRINTING

All descriptions of Colored Labels furnished at shortest notice. Our facilities for executing orders in this line are unequalled on the Pacific Coast north of San Francisco.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

Store Street, Victoria, B. C.

Millers of China and Japan Rice, RICE MEAL, Rice Flour, Chit Rice, Etc.

VICTORIA

ROLLER FLOUR MILL!

Delta Brand Family Flour, Superfine Flour, Bran and Shorts

Nos. 64 and 66 Store Street, Victoria.

ja30

CHAS. HAYWARD, ESTABLISHED 1867.

Funeral Director and Embalmer.

52 Government St., Victoria.

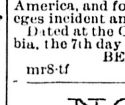
oct 1y

GRAND PALACE HOTEL,

81 to 103 North Clark St.,

CHICAGO.

Four minutes from Court House. Both Plans. Weekly, $3.00. Transients, 50c. up. Restaurant by Compagnon, late Chicago Club Chef. Popular prices. New house. Cut this out for further reference. fe4-1m



WASHBURN • Guitars, Mandolins & Zithers in volume and quality of tone are the best in the world. Warranted to wear in any climate. Sold by all leading dealers. Beautifully illustrated, descriptive catalogue with portraits of famous artists MAILED FREE. LYON & HEALY, CHICAGO.

se27-eod-d&w

China and Japan

FANCY GOODS.

We have just received a large consignment of all kinds of

CELEBRATED TEA,

Embroidered Silk Goods, Shawls, Screens, Etc.

—ALSO—

PORCELAIN, SATSUMA, CLOISANNE, BRONZE, IVORY, SANDALWOOD,

Hoping that you will honor us with your visit, we remain very respectfully yours,

HANG WO HING KEE,

Victoria, B. C. 31 Cormorant street.

fy 25-12mo

REMOVAL.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT.

Has removed to new offices corner of Broad Street and Trounce Avenue. feb20tf

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to incorporate a Company to construct, maintain and operate a Steam Railway and Passenger Ferry between the Port of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, and the Port of Port Angeles, in the State of Washington, in the United States of America, and for all powers, rights and privileges incident and necessary to such works.

Dated at the City of Victoria, British Columbia, the 7th day of March, A.D. 1891.

BELYEA & GREGORY, Solicitors for the Applicants.

mr8-tf

NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership hitherto existing between William Lyne, and John Lyne and George Evans, under the firm style of Lyne Bros., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, the said George Evans having retired from the above firm. Wm. Lyne and John Lyne will and do from this date assume all responsibilities and pay all debts due by the above firm, and receive all monies due them.

In witness whereof we have hereto set our hand and seal this 6th day of December, 1890.

(Signed.)

Soda Creek. Witness: T. P. REED. Witness: R. L. SHAW.

(Signed) GEORGE EVANS. WILLIAM LYNE. JOHN LYNE.

ja23-3m

NOTICE.

I THE UNDERSIGNED, Thomas Watson Carter, have this day admitted William Fraser Tolmie into partnership in my business of a brewer. The business will be carried on under the new firm name of Carter & Tolmie. Thanking my past customers for their favors and soliciting for the new firm the trade of the public in general.

T. W. CARTER.

Victoria, 19th January, 1891. fe1

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act continuing and extending the time within which the Victoria, Saanich and New Westminster Railway Company may construct its works; also, to reduce the capital stock of the company; and to authorize the building of branches of its railway on the South side of Fraser River to connect Liverpool and New Westminster with the termini of the company's railway at or near Canoe Pass and to Point Roberts Mole; and for other purposes.

YATES & JAY, Applicants' Solicitors.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 17, 1891. ja18-2m

NOTICE is hereby given that the business of Vegetable Gardening and Traders carried on under the name of Ting Lee, at 35 Fisguard street, Victoria, has been merged into the new firm of Ting Lee & Brothers; the three brothers comprising the firm being Low Wing Yueen, Low Ho Yue n and Low Wy Yueen. All liabilities of the old firm are assumed and will be paid by the new firm.

Victoria, B.C., dated 2nd February, 1891.

fe3 1m TING LEE & BROS.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway from the City of Victoria to Beechy Bay, and to construct, maintain and operate a telegraph line in connection with the said railway, and for all necessary rights, powers and privileges.

CHARLES WILSON, Solicitor for Applicants.

fe3-6w

AN ALTRUISTIC CLUB.

It Embraces the Noblest Teachings of Mankind.

A Band of Public Spirited Men Who Are Interested in the Problem of Life, and the Betterment of Social Conditions.

In his department of "Social Problems" in the Cosmopolitan Edward Everett Hale tells of a Boston club to which he belongs, the substantial business of which is expressed in this article of its constitution: "This club exists to find out how other people live." After describing the original plan, which was abandoned as impracticable for the end in view, Mr. Hale tells how the club was finally brought into being.

"What we did," he says, "was to bring together sixty young men, pretty much by accident, and then take our chances of adding other people who were interested in the life of Boston and its social system—always glad if in making a good choice, as far as other qualities went, we got in a new occupation.

"But for the purpose of finding out how other people live we actually went to see. That is, the first committee the club appointed, and it was a large one, was on emigrant ships. We sent a lot of young fellows down to quarantine to come up in an emigrant ship and see how that thing was done. In just the same lines, from that day to this, we have let men volunteer to form committees for the sake of seeing that we did not know any thing about.

"For instance, we had a committee on the Mormon worship in Boston. We had a committee on the Italian section, one on the Chinese section, one on the city's orphan asylum, one on all the hospitals, one on our Norwegian population. And we never had a more interesting meeting than when an intelligent Norwegian gentleman came round and told us the peculiarities of the Scandinavian races among us, being kind enough, as I remember, among other things, to bring us some of the biscuit and sardines which I think none of us had ever seen before.

"Now, you can not go as far as this in indulging your curiosity without going further. If you are good for any thing you begin to get into the same relationships that my ideal John, out in the territory of Franklin, forms as a matter of course with the burro driver or with the washerwoman. You not only know by sight the people with whom you are thrown, but you come into personal relationships with them.

"If there happens to be a bright boy living within a quarter of a mile of your office, and you happen to make acquaintance with him one day, that acquaintanceship does not drop off. You and he get on a more cordial footing with each other; you have gained a friend and he has gained another.

"How clear it is that it is this sort of give-and-take which is necessary for the quickening of the public life, for making the circulation from organ to organ effective and for the health of the whole body politic. I do not want to be carried away by a metaphor, but really Menenius Agrippa's fable, which St. Paul borrowed to such advantage afterward, tells perfectly. You have a healthy body if each part is in close and intimate relation with each other part, if the circulation is good and if the circulation is well oxygenated.

"The object of this present writing is to show people who are discouraged that their business is to bring in that public spirit into souls and organs where there is not enough of it, so that the life of that community may be more active, cheerful and strong. Now, this is done, not merely by attending a ward meeting once a year, but by genuine and cordial intimacy with all sorts of people.

"Exactly as everybody in a country village knows more or less of the ups and downs of forty or fifty households around him—exactly as the life of one person quickens or helps the life of another person in such a community—is it in the power of man or woman living in Chicago or New York to be in such relationships with forty households of every social condition of life, enlarged, inspirited, and, as Mr. Arrold says, sweetened by the intimacy.

"Just so soon as the Christian church or the ethical philosophers or any of the disciples of altruism bring about this state of things, so soon will this country take up again the line of march on which it began. This is the line of march which historically is called the Teutonic, German or English plan. In it every one paddles his own canoe, but is in friendly relations with the rest of the fleet. Everybody is his own master, but is in friendly relations with people who know more than he does.

"And when the administrators of the government look for something to do with such a fleet they find that, on the whole, it is taking care of itself. People who doubt about such a state of things are invited to remember with how little action of the President the country fared while dear Garfield lay dying. Or, if their memories run back to the year 1855, they are invited to remember how well the people of Kansas got on twelve months when they had no government that they would acknowledge."

A Pirate Bird.

Ex-Governor William G. Sterett of Dallas, Tex., says in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat: "While on a fishing and hunting expedition on the Atlantic coast in North Carolina my attention was attracted by the shrill and frantic cries of a sea-gull. As I looked up I saw a bird resembling a hawk strike the gull under its claws, when down came a fish and the pirate bird after it. The fish had not gone ten feet before the pirate bird had it in his stomach. Then he soared upward with lightning rapidity, and descending equally as quick, struck the screaming gull on the back with such force that the contents of its stomach were forced out of its mouth, and the pirate caught it in the air as it fell. At this point I took aim at the pirate with my shotgun and brought him down."

ASTRONOMICAL.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 11, 1891.
Sun rises.....6:21 a.m. | Sun sets.....5:59 p.m.
Moon rises 7.53.

Day of the year, 70th.

N.B.—The above calculations are based on mean solar time, which is 13m. 32s. *slower* than Victoria standard time.

METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE.

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, March 10, 1891.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p. m.

1 a. m.,	31°	Mean	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a. m.,	32°	36°	5 a.m.—Calm.
9 a. m.,	37°	Highest	1 p.m.—5 miles N.
1 p. m.,	43°	44°	9 p.m.—4 miles N.
5 p. m.,	42°	Lowest	
9 p. m.,	33°	29°	Rain—

Average state of weather—Cloudy.

E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

PASSENGERS.

Per str. CITY OF KINGSTON from the Sound: P W Hatch, S Brodie, H L Childs, F J Gardiner, K S Schrieber, J C Bennelly, Jno Johns, W Anderson, F L Grant, Miss Stanton, F Wallace, P Smith, D E Morris, H Jonke, J B Catron, E T Toppling, E J Brenny, W Berendidge, F W Parker, A W Jones, D G Daly, Addis Gallagher, E Kimmett, H Whitman, G Gabredia, S Jonke, Asa King, C Harris, Jno Boyle, Mrs Roy, R S Maus, S U Shirley J Davis, J P Graham, W G Whitway, Mrs Murphy, J J Stewart, C J Fruiter, Mrs Bo le, Jno F Jones, W B Langdon, V Bean, Miss Noel, J Zilme, F Wilson.

Per Str. PRINCESS LOUISE from Westminster Mrs Hogan, Miss A Boyle, Miss Languish, Miss Ure, Miss Gaylor, Capt Cormish, L H Jenns, J Devine, John Devine, J Cameron, E A Wadhams, Capt Lewis, D A Young, G Innis, D McDougall, J Kelly, R McDonald, T Olsen, W McGillivray, D Lewis, J R Adler, J Drinkwater, W Manson, H T Thrift, J D Munn, P Birrell, J Thompson, W Baillie, S Pike, Capt G Odin, L F Rogers, D McPhadden, W McCurch, J W Tingley, C W Dixon.

Per Steamer ISLANDER from Vancouver—A McGilvary, G E Magee, D Ure, A Ringfinger, J J Weir, Miss Stanley, J Wrigglesworth, Mrs E J Miller, Capt Urquhart, R J Inglis, J W Sexsmith, J Sefwitch, F J Hamill, Geo McIver, C G Major, L H Mershon, Wm Sullivan, H Gillis, L Viget, C Alexander, Geo Wainwright, John Scott, R Thompson, J S Anderson, A Martin, G Calder, S H Thompson, P Beckeart, D Oppenheimer, Capt W Power and wife, Jos W McFarland, E E Rand, A Stevenson, M T Hamley, C Bird, E Mahon, A St G Hammersley, J M Buxton, A W McDonald, Alex McLaren, Geo Grant, Miss E Lazenby, W J Leaney, and others.

CONSIGNEES.

Per str. CITY OF KINGSTON from the Sound—Kilgour Bros, Matthews R & T, Gowens K & Co, E B Marvin, H Short, J Weiler, Marvin & Tilton, S Leiser, J Sehl, W H Huxtable, Standard Oil Wks, Victoria Gas Co, Geo T Corfield.

Per Steamer ISLANDER from Vancouver:—T Houghton, Thos Shotbolt, W S Hampson, B Williams, J Piercy, Law Society, Ames, Holden & Co, B Gordon, W & J Wilson, H Clay, C M Metcalf, Hastie & Erskine, H Saunders, L G Wing & Co, H Born-tein, A W Vowell, J Hutchinson, Moore & Co, E B Marvin, C Strouss & Co, Stemler & Earle, T M Graham, W R Wright, W O'Reilly, J Sommers, E G Prior, G Parker, Braden & S, Major & Eldridge, H U Cattle Co, D M Eberts, Dom Exp Co, Mrs Whitlaw, Langley & Co, D Spencer, Lenz & Leiser, Brown & White, J H Todd & Son, W G Cameron, Carne & Munsie, Stevens & Jenkins, L Dickenson, Turner, Beeton & Co, R Trennant, McLennan & McF, Miss Hart.

Per Str. PRINCESS LOUISE from Westminster Dom Ex Co, B C Cattle Co, J Thompson, H Saunders, Brackman & Kerr, S Leiser, L Goodacre.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

INWARDS.

Str. Islander.....from Vancouver.
" North Pacific ..... " Port Townsend.
" City of Kingston..... " " "
" Mexico..... " " "
" Lottie..... " Nanaimo.
Sch. Umbrira..... " Cape Breton.

OUTWARDS.

Str. Islander..... for Vancouver.
" North Pacific..... " Port Townsend.
" City of Kingston..... " " "
" Burt..... " Port Angeles.
Sch. Oscar and Hattie... " Behring's Sea.

LOCAL.

Schr. Teresa came in from the West coast yesterday with 38 skins on board.

Schr. Oscar and Hattie cleared for the West coast yesterday.

Str. Falcon brought a scow load of coal down from Nanaimo yesterday morning.

The crew of the schooners Carlotta G. Cox and Geneva signed articles in the Custom House yesterday.

Str. Rainbow will come off Clark's ways the day after to-morrow.

Strs. Mystery and Vancouver lie at Spratt's wharf awaiting orders.

Str. Lottie towed a large scow load of coal down from Nanaimo yesterday morning, after which she towed the schooner Geneva out to Esquimalt to take in ballast.

C.P.R. ss. Empress of India has arrived at Colombo on her voyage around the world from Liverpool to Victoria.

Str. Eureka has arrived down from Alaska.

Str. Irving will not have her repairs completed much before the 1st of April.

Str. Mexico sailed for San Francisco yesterday morning.

Str. Saturna has been purchased by Ald. McDowell of Vancouver.

The News-Advertiser says that the steamer West Indian is to be put on the route including the ports of San Francisco, Victoria, Nanaimo, Vancouver and Westminster. The service contemplated is to be fortnightly.

SUNDAY NOT SABBATH.

TO THE EDITOR—If "Anti-Sundayite" in the Times had properly styled himself Anti-Christ, I could better understand the individual and handle him with advantage to his impertinent ignorance. If he is not satisfied with our civil and religious laws, the privilege of departing in peace is willingly accorded him, and it would not be a guess to state few tears should follow his permanent absence. The Sunday Law is coming, and we shall welcome it, and for the due observance of it the authorities shall have supporters. Had "Anti-Sundayite's" parents taught him good manners and sent him to Sunday School he would have found and learned from Acts 1-13. xii. 12, xx. 7, Rom. xvi. 5, 1 Cor. xvi. 2, 1 Cor. xvi. 19, John xx. 2, Rev. 1-10, that Christians have Scriptural guidance and authority for observing Sunday not Saturday.

NEMO.

A Natural Filter.

THE liver acts as a filter to remove impurities from the blood. To keep it in perfect working order use B. B. B., the great liver regulator.

I used two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters for liver complaint, and can clearly say I am a well woman to-day.

MRS. C. P. WILEY, Upper Otnabog, N. B.

Extension of Time.

Russell McDonald & Co.'s annual boot and shoe sale will continue during this week.

Young Ladies Journal, 30 cents per copy, at T. N. Hibben & Co.'s.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CADBORO BAY ROAD

AT TRAMWAY TERMINUS.

$50 Down, Balance $10 per Month.

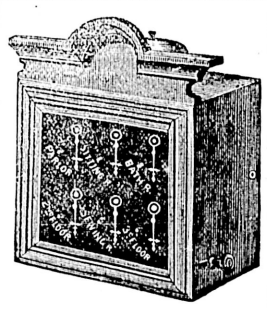
FOR SALE, LOTS FROM $375 TO $475 ON ABOVE TERMS.

INVEST BEFORE THE RISE.

FLINT & WILLIAMS

Real Estate Brokers,

☞ CORNER FORT AND BROAD STREETS ☜ se18



Electric Bells, Annunciators,

BURGLAR ALARMS Etc.

In all Designs and Combinations Supplied and put in with Neatness and Despatch by Trained Workmen Under the Direction of

R. B. McMICKING,

Thirty-five years experience in Electric and Wire Work. All work Guaranteed. Orders taken at

NO. 10 TROUNCE AVENUE.

RARE OPPORTUNITY

TO PURCHASE A FARM WITHIN

¾ HOUR DRIVE OF THE CITY.

ABOUT 125 ACRES

Price moderate. Terms easy. Excellent soil. House, Barns, Stable. Apply for a few days only to

DALBY, BALLENTYNE & CLAXTON,

64 YATES STREET. ja7

FOR SALE.

House and Lot, James Bay; 1,200 acres of Coal Land; 1¼ Acres on Cedar Hill Road; 160 acres (Comox) ½ mile from wharf: 5 acres, Shawnigan Lake, on the line of the E. & N. Ry.

W. E. DEVEREUX & CO.

AGENTS, 43 GOVERNMENT ST.

DR. OWEN'S

ELECTRIC BELTS

And Spinal Appliances.

Head Office—Chicago, Ill.



Patented in Canada Dec. 17, 1887.

Dr. Owen's Electro-Galvanic Body Belt and Suspensory will cure the following: All Rheumatic Complaints, Lumbago, General and Nervous Debility, Costiveness, Kidney Diseases, Nervousness, Trembling, Insomnia, Wasting of the Body, Sexual Exhaustion, Female Weakness, Diseases caused by Indiscretion, &c.

This is the Latest and Greatest improvement ever made and is superior to all others. Every buyer of an Electric Belt wants the latest this he will find in the Owen Belt. It differs from all others, as it is **a Battery Belt**, and not a chain, voltaic or wire belt. It will Cure all Complaints curable by Electricity or a Galvanic Battery. The Electric Current can be tested by any one before it is applied to the body. If you will examine this belt you will buy no other. It has cured hundreds where the doctors have failed. Write for Testimonials and Illustrated Catalogue, enclosing 6c. postage.

The Owen Electric Belt Co.
71 KING ST. WEST, TORONTO

G. C. PATTERSON, Mgr. for Can.
ja31-w&s-4m

HAGYARD'S

"YELLOW OIL"

Cures Rheumatism.

Freeman's Worm Powders

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure and effectual destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

FOR MEN ONLY!

POSITIVE CURE For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind; Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS of BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 47 States, Territories, and Foreign Countries. (No C.O.D. or exposure.) You can write them. Book, full explanation, and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

my15-eod-d&w

MEDICAL.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

REGULATES THE Bowels, Rile and Blood. CURES Constipation, Biliousness, all Blood Humors, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Scrofula, and all Broken Down Conditions of the System.

WATFORD, ONT.

My daughter, after a severe attack of Scarlet Fever, was completely broken down. I spent hundreds of dollars in doctors' bills with but little satisfaction. Before she had taken one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters there was a remarkable change, and now she is entirely cured. tts MRS. HOPPERON

Bermuda Bottled

"You must go to Bermuda, you do not I will not be responsible for the consequences," said the doctor, I can afford neither the time nor the money." "Well, if that is impossible, try

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

I sometimes call it Bermuda Bottled, and many cases of

CONSUMPTION,

Bronchitis, Cough or Severe Cold

I have CURED with it; and the advantage is that the most sensitive stomach can take it. Another thing which commends it is the stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites which it contains. You will find it for sale at your Druggist's, in Salmon wrapper. Be sure you get the genuine."

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville

ap3-12mo-eod

STEAMER FOR SALE.

THE TWIN SCREW STEAMER

"CARIBOO FLY,"

as she now lies on the ways at the Star Ship Yard, together with her outfit of

Boats, Life Boats, Bedding, Linen.

Length 132 ft. 2 in. Beam 22ft. 3 in. 281 87-100 Tons.
For further particulars apply to

HENRY SAUNDERS,
Johnson Street, Victoria.
e11-tf

EDUCATIONAL.

—THE—

VICTORIA COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

103 GOVERNMENT STREET.

PRINCIPAL:—Rev. I. B. Pegg, Greek Honorsman, 1st Lat.; Technology, Sc. Dip. Late School of Mines, and F. S. Sc. and Lit., London, &c.
DAY PUPILS:—$8 per month.
EVENING PUPILS:—$5 per month.
ADULT STUDENTS can take special subjects.
BOARDERS:—$260 per annum, or $25 per month.
de7

MR. FRANK B. FENWICK, tenor vocalist, Organist and Choirmaster St. Andrew's Church, Vocal teacher Angela College, is prepared to receive a limited number of Pupils in Vocal, Instrumental and Musical Theory. Advanced Students prepared for University examination. Voice culture a specialty. Voices examined and classified. Highest testimonials. Terms moderate. Address: P. O. Box 448, VICTORIA. Reasonable Terms for Concerts. se24



FOR THE NORTH.
The Steamer
BARBARA BOSCOWITZ
WILL SAIL ON
Friday, March 6, at 7 p.m.
From Janion's Wharf for Fort Simpson and way ports.
For freight or passage apply to
CAPT. J. D. WARREN,
fe12 115 Government street.

LYCEUM.

Largest and best Hall in the City for Public Meetings, Musical Gatherings, Lectures, &c.
Centrally situated, corner Pandora Avenue and Broad Street, formerly the Methodist Church, but recently refitted, thoroughly ventilated, well lighted; warmed with hot air; very easy to enter and leave; comfortable seats may be provided for about 600 persons; now ready for occupation. Terms moderate. Apply to
fe10-1m A. DECOSMOS.

B. C. Pottery and Terra Cotta Co.

(LIMITED.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - $60,000

OFFICE.
61 YATES STREET (Upstairs)
WORKS.
CONSTANCE COVE ROAD.

MANUFACTURERS OF
Vitrified Sewer Pipe,
Agricultural Drain Tile,
Terra Cotta Ware,
Chimney Tiles and Tops,
Flower Pots, Etc., Etc.

Ornamental Work for Buildings
A SPECIALTY. no15

CASTLE & SON,

MONTREAL,

Artists in Stained and Leaded Glass.

MEMORIAL BRASSES, LECTERNS, FONTS, PULPITS, SCREENS, &C.

Agents for Harrington (Coventry, Eng.) Patent Tubular Chime Bells.

For prices and information address
JOSEPH W. RICHARDS,
54 Quadra St., Victoria.
mr1-1m-tts



S. HYAMS, OPTICIAN, 27 FORT ST., one door from Government street. Buy for HOLIDAY PRESENTS Hyam's Celebrated Gold Spectacles, warranted and adjusted to the sight; also beautiful assortment of Opera, Field, Marine and Magnifying Glasses. Optical goods of all descriptions. Repairing in Optical Goods a specialty. sep27-1yr

NOTICE.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR any debts contracted by my wife or any other person on her behalf.
JOHN J. RUSSELL,
Strawberry Vale Farm.
Victoria, Dec. 11, 1890. de18

A BY-LAW

Respecting the Expenditure of the Municipal Revenue for the Year 1891.

BE IT ENACTED by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Finance Committee of the said Council to arrange for and obtain a credit, by way of overdraft upon current account with the Bank of British North America, to an amount not exceeding in the whole the sum of $150,000, including the now existing overdraft, at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent. per annum.

2. All moneys so overdrawn shall be used for the ordinary current expenditure of the said Corporation, and shall be repaid to the said Bank on or before the 31st day of December, 1891, out of the Municipal Revenue of the said Corporation for the current year.

3. This By-Law may be cited as the "Bank Credit By-Law, 1891."

Passed the Municipal Council the 4th day of February, 1891.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Council this 11th day of February, A.D. 1891.

JOHN GRANT, Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
fe25

RAILWAYS.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y

TIME TABLE No. 13,

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Saturday Oct 11th, 1890. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING SOUTH. READ UP.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays and Mondays.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	STATIONS.	Miles from Wellington
	.....	Ar 12.20	VICTORIA	78
	.....	" 12.30	RUSSELLS, Vic. W	71
	.....	" 12.10 P.M.	ESQUIMALT	67
	.....	" 11.45	GOLDSTREAM	60
	.....	" 10.50	SHAWNIGAN LE	47
	.....	" 10.27	McPHERSON'S	43
	.....	" 10.17	COBBLE HILL	40
	.....	" 10.12	KOKSILAH	38
	.....	" 10.02	DUNCAN'S	35
	.....	" 9.36	SOMENOS	26
	.....	" 8.30	CHEMAINUS	5
	.....	Dp 8.25	NANAIMO	
	.....	Ar 8.10	WELLINGTON	

GOING NORTH. READ DOWN.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays and Mondays.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	Miles from Victoria
	Dp 2.30 P.M	Dp 8.00 A.M	1
	" 2.34	" 8.04	4
	" 2.44	" 8.14	11
	" 3.09	" 8.39	28
	" 4.04	" 9.34	31
	" 4.14	" 9.44	35
	" 4.29	" 9.57	38
	" 4.39	" 10.07	40
	" 4.44	" 10.12	43
	" 4.51	" 10.22	52
	" 5.05	" 10.48	73
	"	Ar 11.30	73
	"	Dp 12.14 P.M	78
	Ar 6.29		

On Saturdays, Sundays and Mondays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a single fare, good for return not later than Monday evening.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for three days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a Single Fare, where such fare is twenty-five cents Through rates between Victoria & Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Sup't.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agt.
my29

From Terminal or Interior Points the

Northern Pacific Railroad

Is the line to take

To all Points East and South.

It is the Dining Car Route. It runs through Vestibuled trains every day in the year to

ST. PAUL and CHICAGO

(NO CHANGE OF CARS)

Composed of Dining Cars unsurpassed,
Pullman Drawing Room Sleepers,
Of Latest Equipment

Tourist Sleeping Cars.

Best that can be constructed and in which accommodations are both Free and furnished for holders of First or Second Class Tickets, and

Elegant Day Coaches.

A continuous line connecting with all lines, affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservations can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS To and from all Points in America, England and Europe can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

For full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent, or

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Freight and Ticket Agent,
82 Gov't St., cor. Bastion, Victoria
A. D. CHARLTON,
Ass't Gen. Pass. Agt.,
121 First st., corner Washington, Portland, Or
feb11

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

Lots 1725, 1726 and part of Lot 182 E, Victoria City; and the East half of Suburban Lot 52, Esquimalt District.

A CERTIFICATE of Indefeasible Title to hereditaments will be issued to Carlo Hossi on the 7th day of May, 1891, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me, in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest therein, or any part thereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria,
28th February, 1891. mr1-3m

NOTICE

ALL PERSONS indebted to the late firm of John Weiler, prior to January 31st, are hereby requested to call and settle their account at once at the office of Weiler Bros.
Victoria, Feb. 2d, 1891. fe22-12t

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Joseph H. Baker and Jerome E. Church, under the firm name of J. H. Baker & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and that the business will henceforth be carrried on by the said Joseph H. Baker, who assumes all liabilities of the late firm and to whom must be paid all credits due to the said firm.

J. H. BAKER.
fe27 J. E. CHURCH.

FOR XMAS

—AND—

New Year's Presents

Hyacinth Glasses in great variety and highly ornamental designs.
Fancy Flower Pots.
Flowering Plants and Cut Flowers.
Also Holly for decorating.

G. A. McTAVISH

Nurseryman, Seedsman and Florist,
PARK ROAD. au21

GEO. A. SARGISON

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Accountant & Agent,

48 LANGLEY ST.

J. & A. BOSKOWITZ,
WHARF STREET,
Highest Cash Prices Paid for Furs and Dear Skins.

SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

-:- GLOBE CIRCLING TOURS -:-

AROUND THE WORLD

—FOR—

$600.00.

Including Meals and Berths on Rail and Steamers.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN,
Leaves Liverpool between April 1st and 15th.
EMPRESS OF CHINA,
Leaves Liverpool between May 1st and 15th.

For pamphlets, etc., apply to
A. CAMERON, Agent,
Government St., Victoria.
D. E. BROWN,
Asst. Gen'l Pass. Ag't,
Vancouver.
fe25

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO.

DESPATCH A STEAMER EVERY FIVE days for San Francisco, carrying Her Majesty's mails, from Outer Wharf at 11 a.m.

Walla Walla, - - March 15

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents
mar26

ESQUIMALT AND NANAIMO RAILWAY



Steamer ISABEL
J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after November 19th, 1889,
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
The Steamer ISABEL will sail as follows,
CALLING AT WAY PORTS:

Leave Victoria for Nanaimo, Tuesdays, 5.00 a.m.
" Nanaimo " Comox, Wed'days, 7.00 "
" Comox " Nanaimo, Fridays, 7.00 "
" Nanaimo " Victoria, Saturdays, 7.00 "

For freight or passage apply on board. feb6



BRITISH BARK
"SCOTTISH BARD"
CAPT. CHARLESON,
FROM LONDON.

All claims against this vessel must be sent to the undersigned not later than Tuesday, 3rd March.
R. P. RITHET & CO. (LTD.),
fe28 Consignees.

From London for Victoria Direct.



The 100 A 1 Iron Barque
"WANLOCK"
745 TONS REGISTER,

will sail from London for Victoria direct on May 10th.

For particulars apply to
TURNER, BEETON & CO.,
fe27 12t Wharf Street.

FOR THE NORTH

C.P.N. Co's Steamer



"DANUBE"
(CAPTAIN WALBRAN)

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co's Wharf, for
FORT SIMPSON AND WAY PORTS
On Wednesday, March 4th,
at 6 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage apply at the office of the Company, Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.
The Company reserves the right to change this notice at any time without notification.
fe21-td JNO. IRVING, Manager.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY, (Limited.)

Time Table No. 13, takes effect July 17, 1890.

Vancouver Route:
Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday at 3 o'clock, a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday, at 11:30 o'clock or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route:
LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster Ladner's Land'g and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R train No. 2, going east Monday.)
For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.
For Moresby Island—Friday at 7 o'clock.
LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 14:30 o'clock; Thursday Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass—Saturday at 7 o'clock.

Fraser River Route:
Steamers leave New Westminster for CHILLIWHACK and Way Landings every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route:
Steamships of this Co. will leave or Fort Simpson and intermediate ports on the FIRST and FIFTEENTH of each month When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route:
Steamer MAUDE leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports when sufficient inducements offer.

Bute Inlet Route:
Steamer RAINBOW leaves every Tuesday at 7 a.m. for Cowichan, New Westminster, Burrard Inlet, Bute Inlet and way ports.
The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification. Steamers leave by Standard time.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. jy25

For Health, Comfort and Economy

Have your doors and windows fitted with

"The Champion" Weather Strip.

It will keep out dust, draft, wind, rain and snow, stop the excruciating noise of rattling sashes and doors, preserve the carpets and furniture and diminish the fuel bill. Sold and fitted by

J. P. BURGESS,
10 Broughton Street.

THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE PROPERTIES FOR SALE

AND WILL BE SOLD ON TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASERS:

1st. All that well known residence and grounds situated in the city of Victoria, and known as "Maplehurst."

2nd. All those lots and residence situated on Pandora and Cormorant Streets, the property of Joseph Lowen, Esq.

3rd. All that desirable House and Lot known as No. 16 Young St.

4th. All that valuable Estate, containing 4,300 acres of Coal and Agricultural land, situated on Denman Island, and being within a short distance of the celebrated Wellington Coal Mines.

FOR MAPS AND FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO

BOURCHIER, CROFT & MALLETTE,
BROKERS.

ja11

The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1891.

BIRTH.

HAYES—On the 9th inst., the wife of Jno. C. Hayes, of a daughter.

LITTLE LOCALS.

Several mild cases of influenza are reported in the city.

For shaving materials, etc., go to Fox's, 78 Government street. tf

Carpenters' and Gardening Tools at Cheapside. *

Stoves and cutlery at Cheapside. *

A daily mail between Port Townsend and Port Crescent is spoken of.

A meeting of the Victoria Building society is called for this evening.

Another central Hall for Public Meetings. See Advertisement "Lyceum." *

See the fine assortment of enamelled ware at R. A. Brown & Co's, 80 Douglas street.

The clearing of the debris from the market site commenced yesterday.

During the last few days there has been a depth of thirty feet of water at the Outer wharf.

For spring medicine use Beggs Blood Purifier, 100 doses for one dollar, at Cochrane & Munn's. 1m

The Board of Licensing Commissioners will sit in the police court room at noon to-day.

Lord Bassey is said to have purchased the Bell Farm, Indian Head, Northwest Territories.

A large assortment of bird cages just opened at R. A. Brown & Co.'s 80 Douglas street. *

Parties having accounts against the city are requested to call at the City hall and get their cheques.

The Sea King company have the finest paper on the boards that has been seen in Victoria for a long time.

Routledge & Co. have been appointed agents for the London and Lancashire Life Assurance company of England.

Madras Curtains and others in great variety, and lowest prices, at Weiler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street. *

The Islander, last night, brought in one car of flour and feed, one car of pipes and three cars of mixed merchandise.

Fireman Herman Larson, who was injured on the Seattle fire boat, last week, has died from the effects of his injuries.

London Hospital Cough Cure is the sovereign remedy for coughs and colds. Cochrane & Munn, druggists. 1m

See the 300-candle power and other lamps at R. A. Brown & Co's, Douglas street. *

One car of paper, one of nails, one of flour, one of coal oil and one of general merchandise comprised the Kingston's cargo last evening.

Court Cariboo, I.O.F., met in the Sons of St. George hall, last evening, and considered the advisability of having a ball and banquet at some early date.

A nice line of pocket knives, razors, scissors and table cutlery, just opened at Fox's, 78 Government street. tf

The Sir William Wallace society met in their hall, last evening. The platform was well stocked with plaids and tartans, bought in Scotland purposely for the society.

David Henry, in the employ of Ledingham Bros., blacksmiths, who so severely smashed his hand on the anvil the other day, had the bones set at the Jubilee hospital, yesterday.

Sing Lee was charged with an infraction of the revenue by-law in court, yesterday morning, but before His Honor took his seat on the bench, Sing produced the necessary license fee of $15 and $2.50 costs, and the case was dismissed.

180 pieces of John Crossley & Sons celebrated Tapestry and Brussels Carpets; also large line of Hearth Rugs just received by Weiler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street. *

The hotel at Chicago, Whidby Island, was blown down by the gale of Sunday night last. No lives were lost. The building was owned by the North Pacific Land company, and was only partially completed. The shed at the new custom house building was blown down also.

The Vancouver World says: Settlers are swarming up the coast regularly to claims they have taken up among the islands in the Gulf. This evening, the steamer Agnes is expected to leave with a party of six settlers and supplies for Hernando Island, where they propose spending the summer on claims they have taken up there. The party take with them about 6,000 feet of lumber for houses and all requisite supplies.

KARL KOSCHE, wig maker and hairdresser, takes pleasure in notifying his customers and the public in general, that he is ready for business again. Hair cutting a specialty. No shaving. Mrs. Kosche will attend to the ladies' department. A well selected stock of hair goods and ornaments on hand. Theatrical wigs and beards for hire. 31 Government st., Victoria. ja11-2m

The Vancouver World says the high winds on the inlet, Sunday night, did considerable damage along the water front. Some shacks were blown down; a dingy, belonging to a schooner now being fitted for sealing, was carried away and lost; the sloop Annie was dashed against the wharf and somewhat injured, and a boat-house belonging to a Jap was torn from its moorings and carried nearly to Hasting's sawmill. The wind is said to have been even stronger than the night the club house of the Burrard Inlet Rowing club was carried away.

HATCHING A BIG SCHEME.

The English Brewery Syndicate Not Yet Fallen Through, Though Its Success is Doubtful.

The consolidation of the brewery interests of the four cities of British Columbia, and the absorption of the whole by an English syndicate with practically unlimited capital, has been referred to more than once in the local columns of THE COLONIST. On the last occasion, it was announced that the matter would be decided, either one way or the other, before the end of March. This prediction will of a certainty be verified. The principals in the syndicate, accompanied by Mr. Mahrer, the veteran brewer of Nanaimo, are now in Victoria, and have been for several days. They have interviewed the local brewers, had the city water analysed and tested in various ways, and enquired fully into the consumption of beer, and the quantity imported, by Victorians. During the past year this latter item was a very considerable factor in the total of the import trade. From Great Britain, 28,648 gallons of ale, beer and porter, in bottles, were brought, as well as 792 gallons, in wood. The import from the United States was 13,098 gallons in bottle, and 11,841 gallons in cask. From Germany, 280 gallons were brought in glass, and from several other countries, smaller quantities. In the consumption of ginger ale, which the syndicate would make a branch of manufacture, British Columbia, last year, led all the provinces of the Dominion, Quebec alone, excepted.

While several of the brewers here, when spoken to, state that the syndicate is almost sure to "go through," and their individual interests to be consolidated, Mr. Mahrer is not so sanguine. He thinks Victorians haven't enough get-up-and-get to recognize a good thing, and therefore asserts that the syndicate may fall to the ground, after all. If not, it will come into existence before the close of the present week.

SUPREME COURT.

Turner, Beeton & Co. (respondents) vs. The Phœnix Canning Co. and M. M. English (English applicant).

In the Full Court. Judges: Mr. Justice Crease, Mr. Justice McCreight, Mr. Justice Walkem, and Mr. Justice Drake.

This was an appeal by the defendant, M. M. English, from the final order of the Chief Justice, dated the 13th December last, and the judgment entered thereon, on the 23rd December last, whereby it was adjudged that the plaintiffs recover from the defendants the sum of $480 and costs, for goods supplied to B. Young, in February, 1888, as manager for Wm. T. Coleman & Co., who were then carrying on the canning business on the Fraser River, under the name of the Phœnix Canning Co. Defendant, English, denied that he was at that time a partner in the business or had anything to do with it, or with the ordering of the goods in question, he having become possessed of the present business by purchase from E. McLaughlin, who purchased from the assignees of Coleman & Co. The reasons for the judgment of the Chief Justice appear in THE COLONIST of the 15th Dec. last. The Full Court, yesterday, reversed the judgment of the court below, so far as it affected English, and directed that plaintiffs should pay English's costs of this appeal and of the court below.

Mr. C. E. Pooley, for the appellant; Mr. E. V. Bodwell for the respondent.

Scott vs. Scott and McCarty—Application on part of McCarty for renewal of trial and application. The Court decided, under the Act of '57 and '58, that there was a right to appeal. There was no court in B. C. to which an appeal could be made. Eberts & Taylor for appellant, and Mr. Mills for petition in suit.

The Autoharp.

Messrs. M. W. Waitt & Co. desire us to state that the Autoharp or simplified Zither mentioned by us in Sunday's issue, as being a new musical instrument, has been handled by them for the past two years, and that they have sold large numbers of them, in the city and in different parts of the province. The above instrument being so simple requires no teaching, as a child can learn to play it in 5 minutes. Prices, $5, $6 and $7.50. For sale at Waitt's Music Store. *

Quick, Safe and Comfortable.

The Canadian Pacific Railway offers special inducements to travellers. Through train service daily to Montreal, Halifax, New York, all points east and South. Five to ten dollars cheaper than other lines.

ALLAN CAMERON, Agent.

Knights of Labor.

THE Knights of Labor aim to protect their members from financial difficulties, etc. Hagyard's Yellow Oil protects all who use it from the effects of cold and exposure, such as rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, sore throat and all inflammatory pain. Nothing compares with it as a handy pain cure for man and beast.

Three Yards for $1.

One yard wide English Drugget Carpet. Russell, McDonald & Co. *

BEACONS AND BUOYS.

The Marine Department Intend to Improve the Northern Pacific Coast.

In the absence of the president, the vice-president of the Board of Trade, Mr. T. B. Hall, presided at a regular meeting of the council of that body, held yesterday morning. The attendance was fair and included Mr. H. C. Beeton, agent-general for British Columbia, who was present by invitation.

A letter was read from Mr. W. J. Dowler, city clerk of Victoria, accompanying a report presented by the Printing Committee of the city council, in which it was stated that $2,000 had been appropriated for advertising the city abroad, on the understanding that $2,000 be contributed toward the same object, by the Board of Trade. This communication and report were discussed briefly, and it was decided to arrange a meeting between the Printing committee and the Aldermanic board and the special committee of the Board of Trade, to fix definitely upon the form the advertisement should take.

In reference to the improvement of navigation on the northern coast, with lights, beacons and buoys, the following communication, addressed to the board, was read:

MARINE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, Feb. 20.

GENTLEMEN:—

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst., directing attention to aids to navigation required on the Northern route, and to inform you that most of the buoys and beacons therein enumerated, have already been authorized, our agent in Victoria having been instructed to have them placed as soon as opportunity offers for doing the work. With reference to the lights recommended this matter is receiving the best consideration of the department, and the engineer of the department, Mr. Anderson, is under orders to proceed to British Columbia, early in the spring, when he will examine the several recommendations on the ground, and confer with the Board and with all other parties interested, with a view of preparing an exhaustive general report on the requirements.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
WM. SMITH.
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Board of Trade, Victoria, B. C.

The following is the list of lights, etc., recommended to the department by the Board, and referred to in the letter received. The list was prepared under the direction, and by the advice of Captains John Irving, J. T. Walbran, Wm. McCulloch, S. Williams, James D. Warren, D. Wallace, J. Christensen, and Messrs. George Willis Croft and S. A. Spencer. The first portion includes only those most urgently and immediately required:

Light on "The Sisters."
Beacon, or light on east end of Lama passage.
Beacon, at north entrance to Lama passage.
Light on White rocks.
Buoy on eastern extremity of reef, Tugwell Islands.
Beacon to cross bar, at Masset.
Beacon to mark entrance to Skidegate.

The following, while also very much needed, give precedence to those enumerated in the foregoing list:

Light on Cape Mudge.
Light on Pine Island or Egg Island.
Buoy in Ecstall river.
Buoy on Hodgson reef.
Buoy on Alfred reef.
Light on south end of Bernie Island.
Buoy on Dall Patch, Seaforth Channel.
Buoy on Sparrowhawk rock.

Third in order of merit to immediate requirement are:

Light on Moresby Island.
Light on Haddington Island.
Light on Point McNeill, if possible.
Buoy on Bar rock, Skidegate.

It was decided to give still further consideration to the matter referred to in the communication received, some time ago, from the Nanaimo Board of Trade, in which the co-operation of the British Columbia Board was solicited, in urging upon the Government to have the law relating to garnishees so amended that garnishee orders shall issue with the summons.

PERSONAL.

H. Burr, of Ladner's is in town.

S. Q. Shirley, of Denver, is in town.

A. Stevenson of Lytton is at the Oriental.

Miss Lazenby returned from the east last night.

E. S. Topping, of Spokane Falls, is at the Clarence.

G. H. Rae, of Nanaimo, is a guest at the Occidental.

J. Kelly, of San Francisco, is staying at the Occidental.

Mayor Oppenheimer came over from Vancouver last night.

Capt. Wm. Powers and Mrs. Powers came over by the Islander last night.

E. A. Wadhams, of Ladner's Landing, is in the city.

L. Guichon left for his home, at Ladner's Landing, this morning.

D. E. Norris, of Tacoma, and D. Turner, of Vancouver, are guests at the Colonial.

A. St. G. Hammersly, E. E. Rand, J. W. McFarland and C. G. Major were among the arrivals from Vancouver last night.

G. E. Corbould, M. P.; M. M. English and Dr. Lefevre left by the Islander this morning.

D. J. Munn, of the Bon Accord cannery, and Wm. Baillie, of the Westminster Ledger, are at the Driard.

L. Howell, manager of the firm of Cowan & Wilson, left by the Islander this morning on his way to England, where he will spend a few months' vacation.

TO DEPOSITORS.

The British Columbia Land and Investment Agency, Ld.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

The offices of the Company have been removed to 40 Government street, the premises lately occupied by the Telegraph Company.

de19-1m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE—Team of good Horses, Harness, Wagon, Buggy, Cutter, &c. Apply 62 Second street. mr7 6t

TO LET—Finely furnished front rooms on Yates street. Apply P. O. Box 178. mr7-6t

HOUSE TO LET—On Fort St., near Douglas. Apply to A. B., Colonist office. mr5-3t

TO LET—A Furnished Front Bedroom, with bay window, pleasantly situated on Fort St.; terms reasonable. Apply Colonist office. mr4-6t

FOR SALE—Lots on Craigflower Road from $330. About 2 acres of land, Cook St. Extension, with a frontage of 770 feet and back 692 feet, house 7 rooms, barn and stable, etc., $2,500. House and lot, 4th St. Work Estate, $2,075. Acre property, $320 per acre, Lake Hill. Front lot, Devonshire Road, Spring Ridge, $475. Large house and lot, large stable, quite new, everything in first class order, $3,200; house and two lots, Spring Ridge, $1,600. Apply A. Toller & Co., 18 Broad St. mr3-1m

TO LET—Furnished front room. Apply P.O. Box 359. mr3-tf

FOR SALE—160 acres first-class land, half a mile from McPherson's Station, between 55 and 60 acres cleared and seeded down in timothy. Good creek, houses, and plenty of fruit. Apply to Peter Hennessy. fe28-1m

FOR RENT—7 room house; good stable, 56 Vancouver St. Apply J. A. T., Caton, 17 Yates St. fe22-12t

TO LET—Two new, convenient Six Room Houses by 1st March; dry, clean, bath, closet, etc. Appply 84 Fourth Street.

TO LET—Partly furnished six-roomed house, with bathroom, James Bay. Apply 34 Niagara street. fe20-9t

TO LET—A comfortable bedroom and sitting room. Apply at Colonist office. fe18-1m

TO LET—Two nicely furnished rooms. Apply 52 Menzie street. fe15 6t

TO LET—Comfortable furnished front room at 178 Yates st. fe8 6t

FOR SALE—A gap bed and double gear harness with 3 inch centre, hollow spindle, planed bed, and friction treadle, nearly new. Address P. O. Drawer 37. 1e3

FOR SALE.

SPLIT Cedar Fence Posts in large or small quantities. Leave orders at Scotch Bakery, 103 Douglas street. fe20-3m

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR

Fresh Assortment of Goods

Received per S.S. Parthia.

Bamboo Tables and Stools, Baskets, Table Mats, Large Variety of Tea Sets, Trays, etc.

GOOD SELECTION OF

BULBS OF LARGE FLOWERING LILIES.

FULL LINES OF OUR USUAL CURIOS

Silk Goods, Etc.

MARCHANT, FUTCHER & CO

41 FORT STREET. ja30

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R.—Regular Communication first Thursday each month at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets, at 7:30 p.m. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.

ja31-1y C. DUBOIS MASON, Sec'y.



"Common Sense" for Solid Comfort

AT

ERSKINE'S

BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM. 132 GOVERNMENT ST., COR. JOHNSON ST.

CARPETS

CARPETS. CARPETS.

180 Pieces of Brussels and Tapestry, also beautiful line of Hearth Rugs, just received direct from John Crossley & Sons, the world-renowned makers, by

WEILER BROS, - - 51 TO 55 FORT ST.

CARPETS. CARPETS.

CARPETS

TO MAKE ROOM

For Large Spring Stock Coming,

HASTIE & ERSKINE

are giving extraordinary good value in

BEDROOM SUITES, SIDEBOARDS, &C.

☞ The tenth carload has just arrived, and the eleventh is now due. ☜

CARPETS. Lower than ever to clear before new goods arrive. CARPETS.

62 GOVERNMENT STREET.

jly10-12m

To All Who Need a Highly Nutritious Food

it is of especial interest to know that

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

is the most perfect form of Concentrated Food. It is palatable, easily digested and quickly strengthens and invigorates. mr9to15&w

COME AND SEE

THE NEW

JAPANESE STORE

Just received, a large shipment of goods DIRECT FROM JAPAN, and we are now able to offer to the public the finest lot of Japanese Curios in Victoria. Give us a call and be convinced. As this is the first genuine Japanese Store established in Victoria, we would kindly solicit the patronage of the public. Give us a call and see what we have.

Respectfully yours,

"ROKUBAN,"

NEW JAPANESE STORE,

150 Government St., near Johnson.

ja6-1y

WANTS.

WANTED—Six Gentlemen Boarders, 22 Young St., James Bay. mr10-3t

WANTED—Immediately, two Wardmaids for Prov. Royal Jubilee Hospital. Apply to the Matron. mr10

WANTED—An outside business man; only a first-rate business man need apply; liberal salary and commission. Bourchier, Croft & Mallette mr10-3t

WANTED—Girl to take charge of two children. Apply Mrs. Colmore, 60 Rae St. mr10-3t

WANTED—Clean Cotton Rags at 4c. per lb. at the Colonist office. mr8

NEWSPAPER—Wanted to purchase, an interest in daily or weekly. Address "Eedy," Times, St. Thomas, Ont. mr7-eod

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Fifteen to twenty girls, must be good machinists to work on shirts, clothing, etc. Machines are run by power; no foot work. Apply T. Bilearson & Co., 30 Yates street. mr6-6t

AN ENGLISH Gentleman wishes homely board in suburbs of Victoria. Terms must be strictly moderate. Address "S. S.," P. O. Box 216, Vancouver, B. C. mr6-6t

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—Middle-aged couple. Woman to act as housekeeper, no children preferred. Address Housekeeper, Colonist office. mr5-3t

WANTED—A good General Servant in a small family. Apply between 2 and 6 p.m. to Mrs. Caton, 101 Kingston St., James Bay. mr4-tf

WANTED—A Milliner. Apply at 63 Fort Street. mr4-6t

AGENTS WANTED in every city, town and village in the Dominion, to handle the best selling book in the market—"Jamieson's Story of the Rear Column,"—from his diary and letters. Territory allotted. Outfit only 50c. First in the field reaps the harvest. Rose Pub. Co., Toronto, Ont. mr1-tts 6t

WANTED—Situation in a general store by young man of experience. Apply J. G. S., this office. fe27-6t

WANTED—To Rent a Stable suitable for six or eight horses. Apply Box 571,

FEMALE TEACHER WANTED—Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 12th March, for the position of teacher for the Port Essington School. For necessary qualifications and particulars address the undersigned. G. Cunningham, Secy. Board of School Trustees. mr7-6t

INFORMATION WANTED

CONCERNING the whereabouts of Abraham English, a plumber by trade. When last heard from was in Nanaimo (about 4 years ago.) Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by his brother, Wm. English, Missoula, Montana, U. S. mr6-6tm

EXECUTORS' SALE.

Estate of Late Richard Hunter, City of Victoria.

TENDERS will be received up to noon on Tuesday, March 31, 1891, by the undersigned, the Executors of the Estate of Richard Hunter, late of the City of Victoria, Custom House Officer, deceased, for the purchase of the following described property on the corner of Cook and Chatham Streets, City of Victoria, viz:—Lots, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of Suburban Lot 17, on the official map of the City of Victoria, B. C. House and improvements thereon.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated the 7th day of March, A.D. 1891.

CHARLES N. CAMERON, and
LOUIS G. McQUADE,
Executors,
78 Wharf St.

BELYEA & GREGORY,
Solicitors for Executors. mr10-1m

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

Lots 41 and 42, Block E, Victoria West, Esquimalt District.

A CERTIFICATE of Indefeasible Title to the above Lots will be issued to Richard H. McKay, on the 6th day of June, 1891, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me, in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest therein or any part thereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office,
Victoria, 5th December, 1890. mr6-3m

No. 2 Battery, B. C. B. G. A.

The battery will parade at the Drill Shed on Thursday, 12th instant, at 8 p.m. in drill order.

By order,
A. G. SARGISON,
Lt. Comd'g.